

FIG. 3

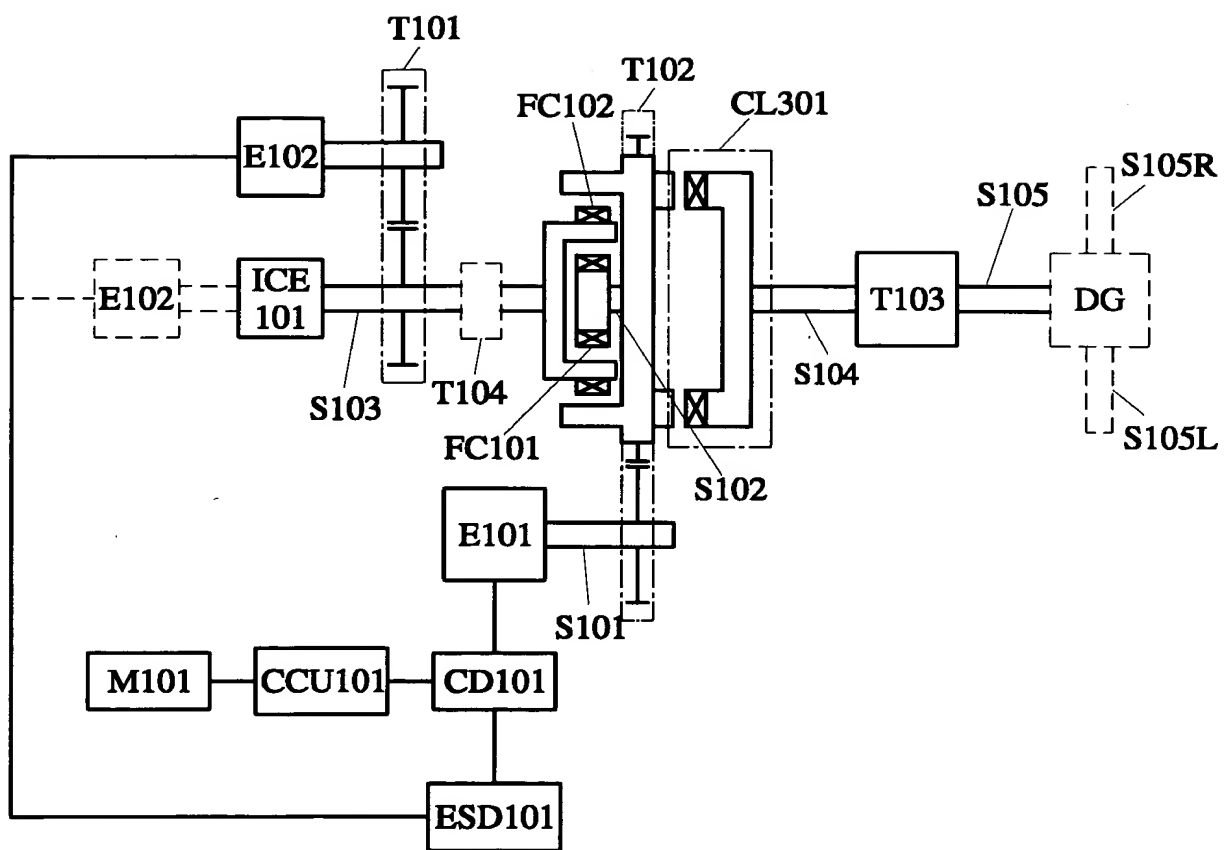


FIG. 3

FIG. 4

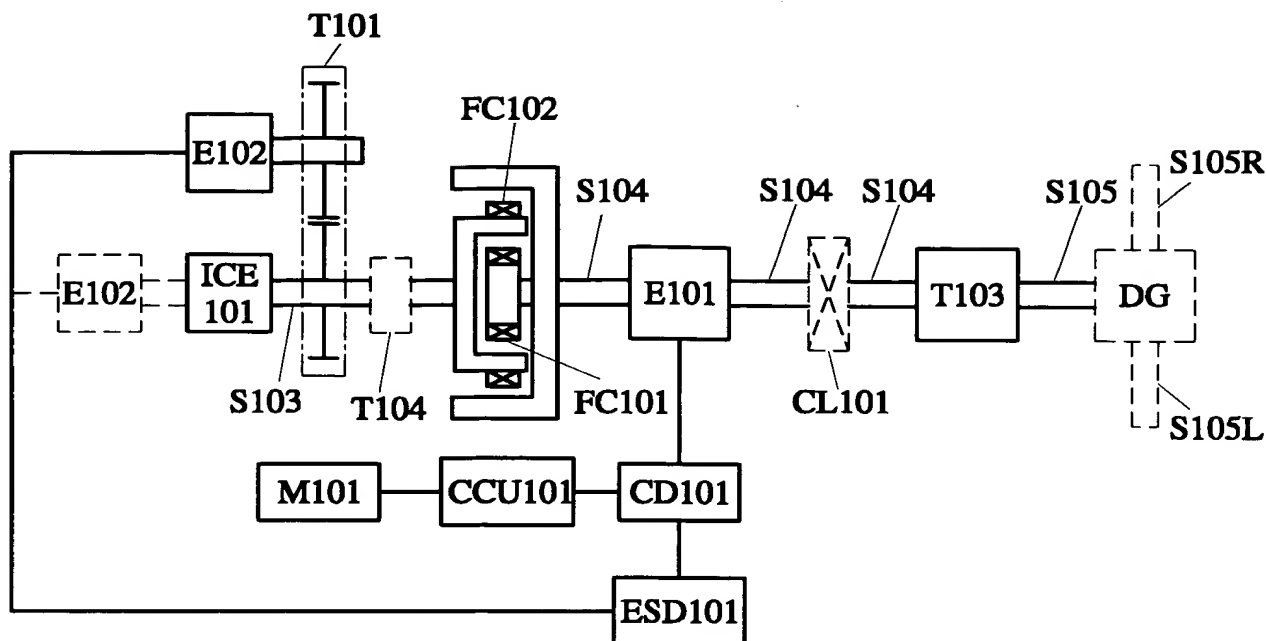


FIG. 4

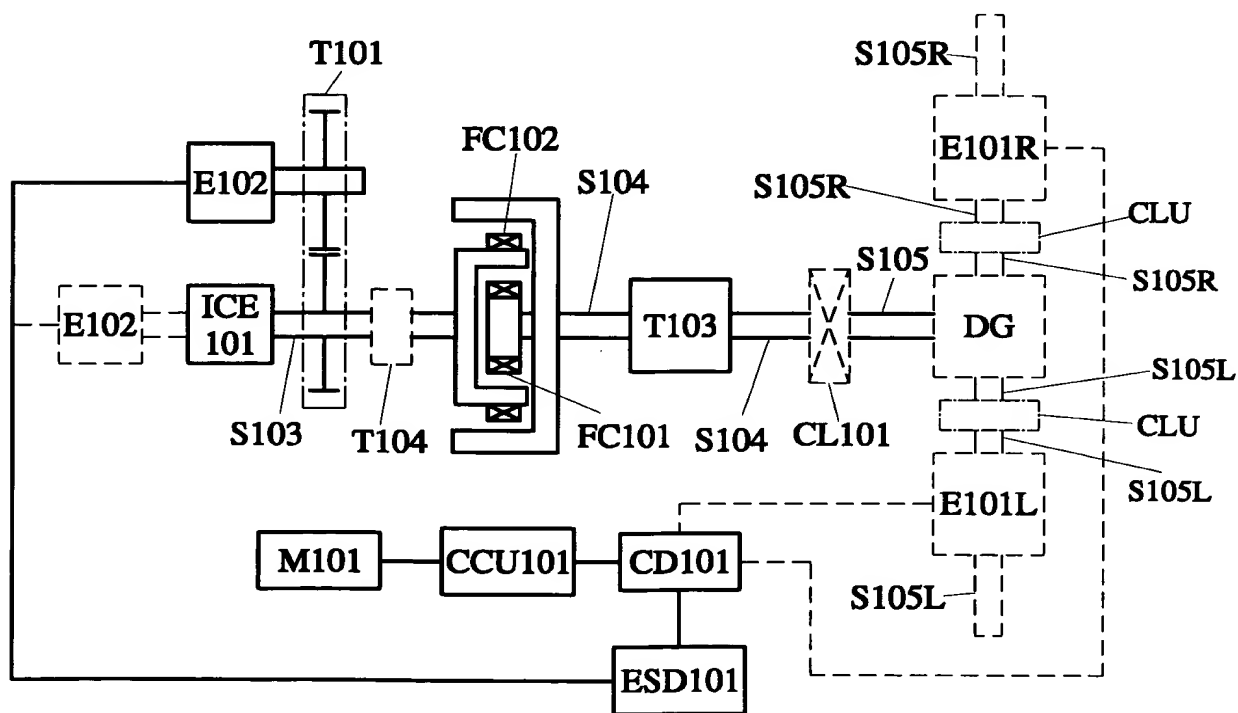


FIG. 5

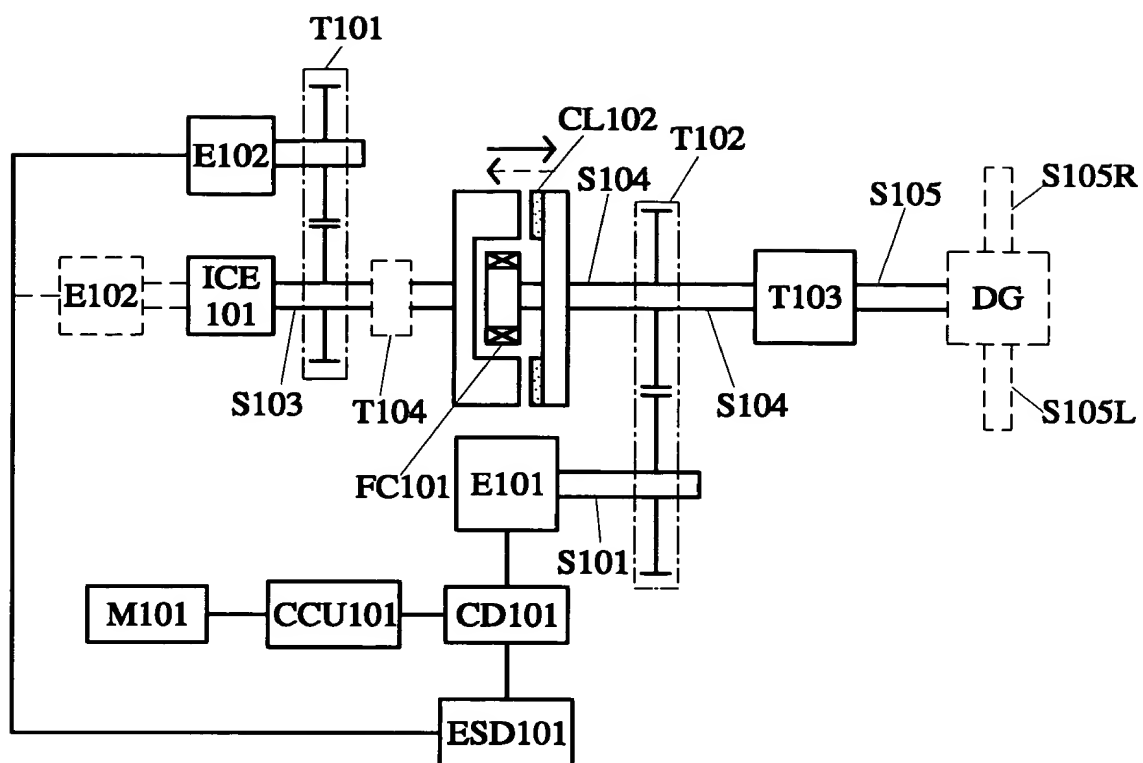
[illegible]

FIG. 6

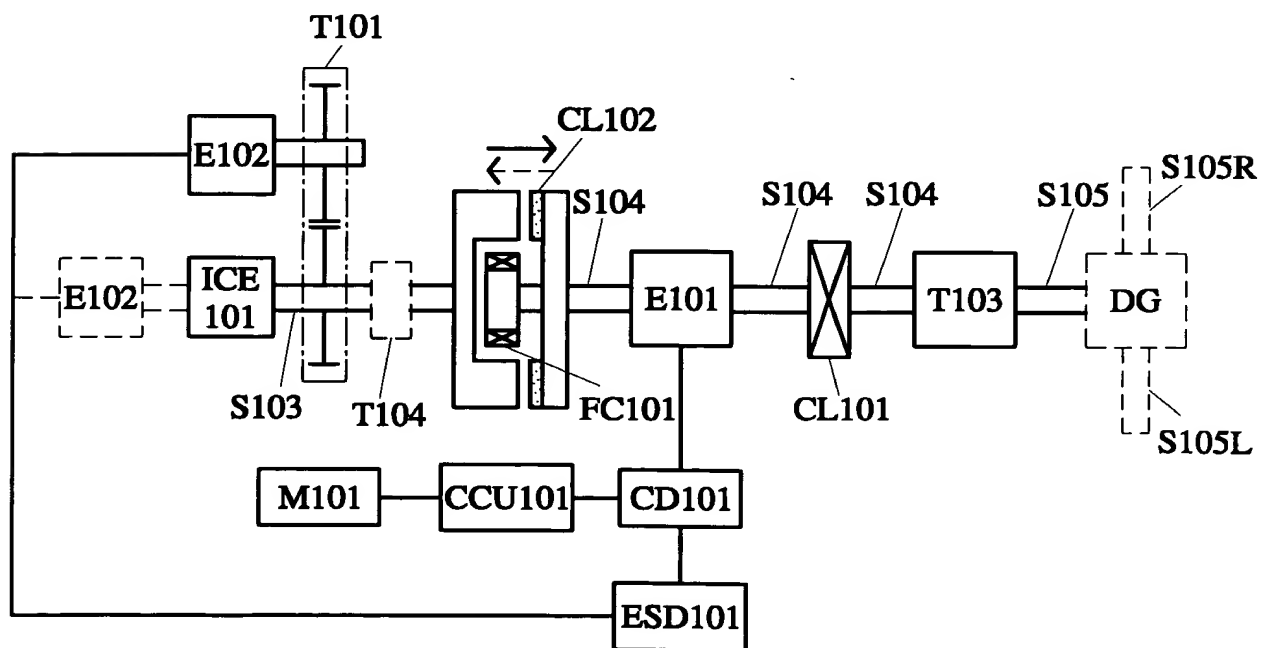


FIG. 7

[illegible]

FIG. 9

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be addressed. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

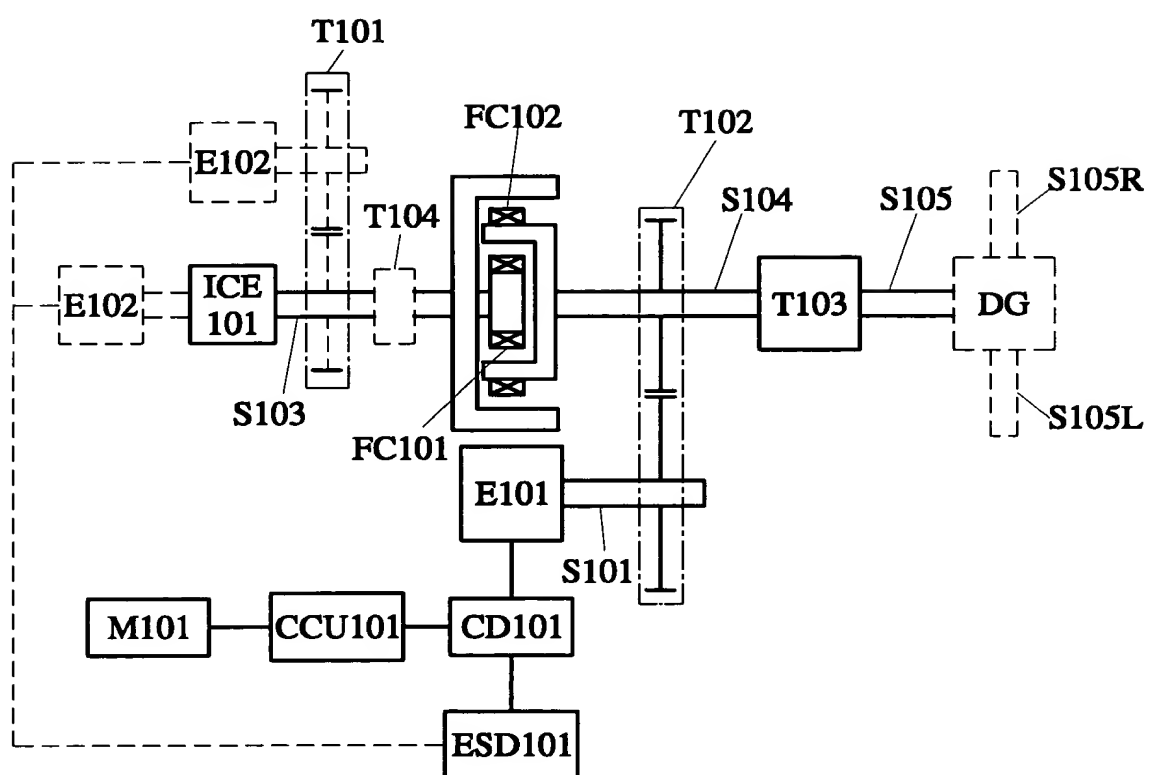


FIG. 10

FIG. 11

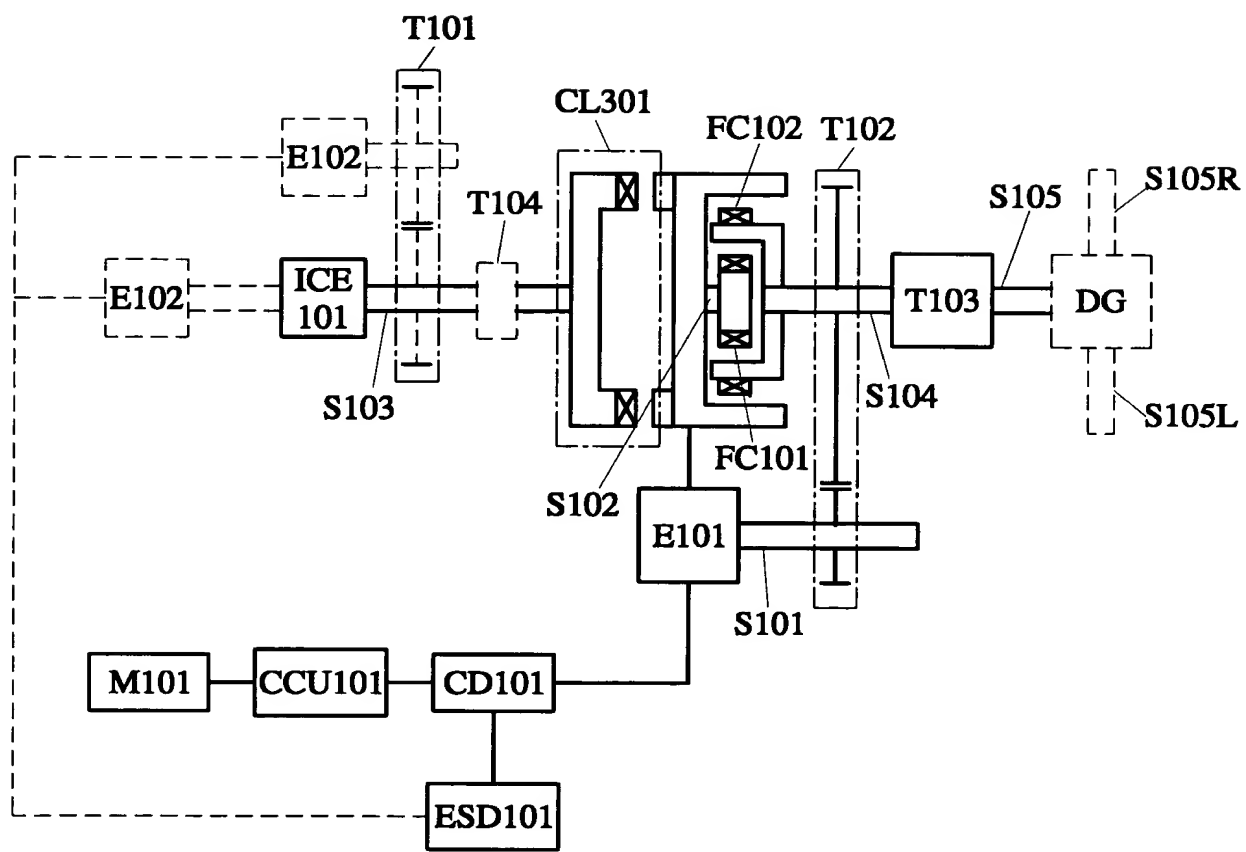


FIG. 11

The diagram illustrates a power system architecture. At the top, a dashed box labeled 'E102' is connected to a solid box 'ICE 101'. To the right of 'ICE 101' is a vertical dashed box 'T101' containing a battery symbol. Below 'ICE 101' is a dashed box 'S103'. To the right of 'S103' is a dashed box 'T104'. These are connected to a large C-shaped component with internal components labeled 'FC102' (top) and 'FC101' (bottom). To the right of this C-shaped component is a solid box 'E101'. Below 'E101' is a solid box 'CD101', which is connected to a solid box 'ESD101' at the bottom. A line from 'ESD101' goes left and then up to connect to the top 'E102' box. To the right of 'E101' is a dashed box 'CL101' with two 'S104' labels. This is followed by a solid box 'T103'. To the right of 'T103' is a dashed box 'DG' with two labels: 'S105' and 'S105R' (top) and 'S105L' (bottom).

[illegible]

FIG. 13



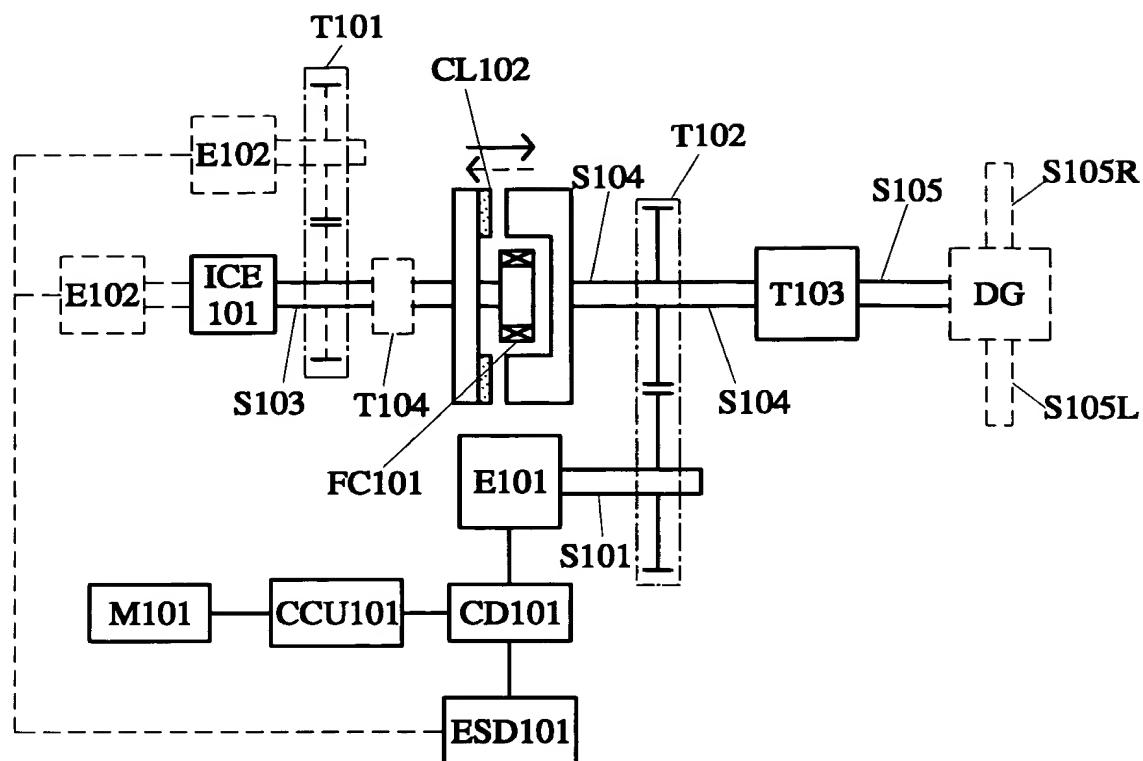


FIG. 14

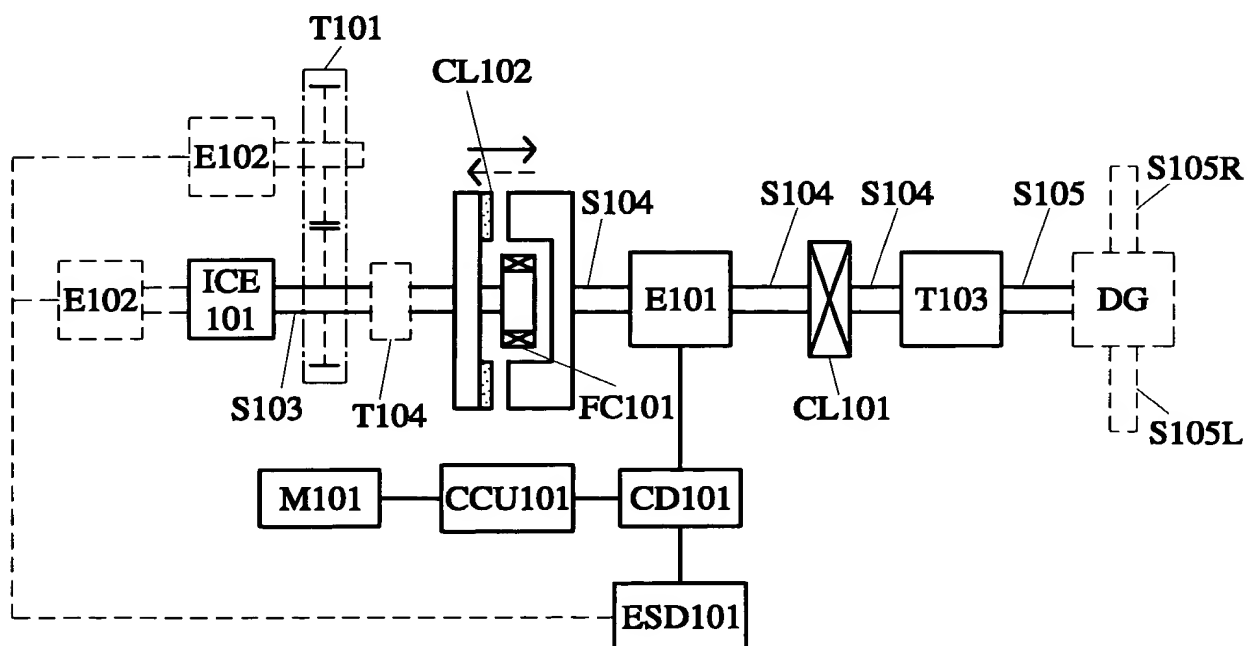


FIG. 15

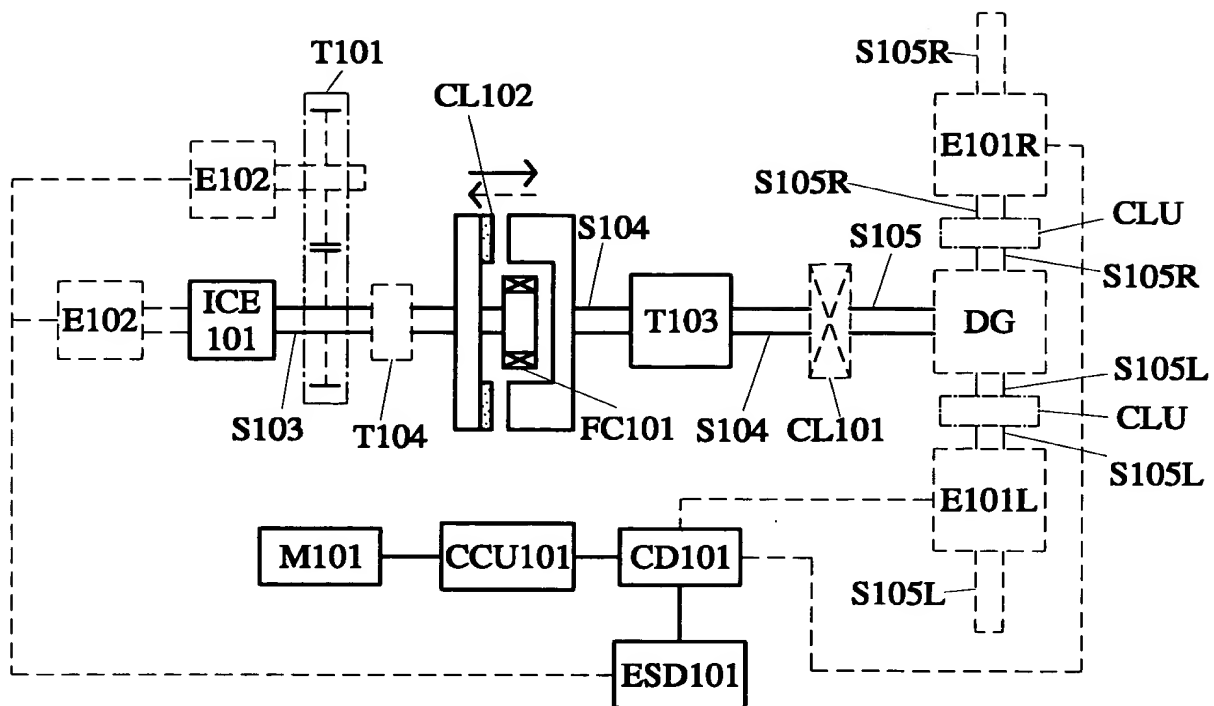


FIG. 16

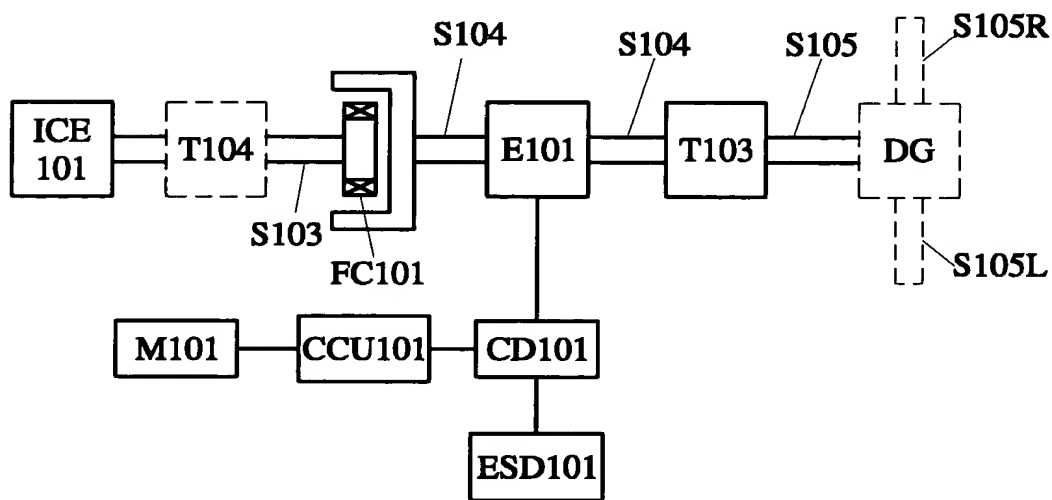


FIG. 17

FIG. 18

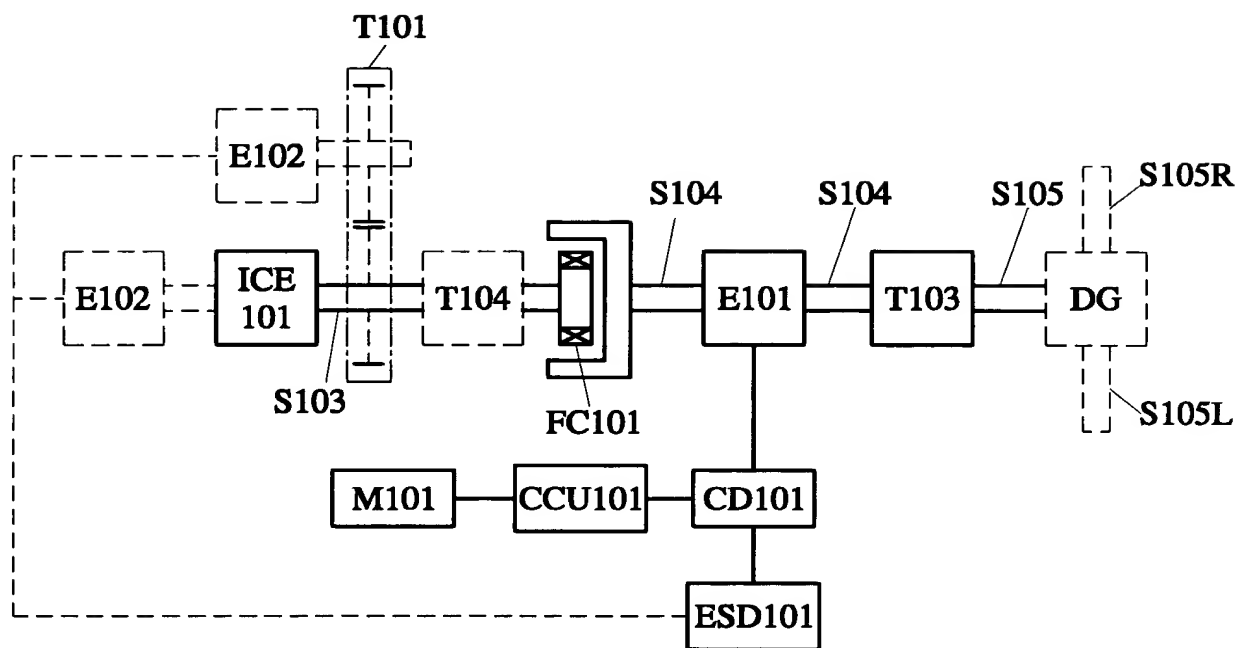


FIG. 18

The diagram illustrates the system architecture. It features a main data path starting from ICE 101, passing through T104 and FC101, then through T103 and CL101 to the DG. The DG is connected to two E101R and E101L units, each with a CLU and S105R/S105L. A separate path shows M101 connected to CCU101, then CD101, which connects to ESD101 and also to the E101R and E101L units via dashed lines. S104 is a common connection point between T104, T103, and CL101.

[illegible]

FIG. 20

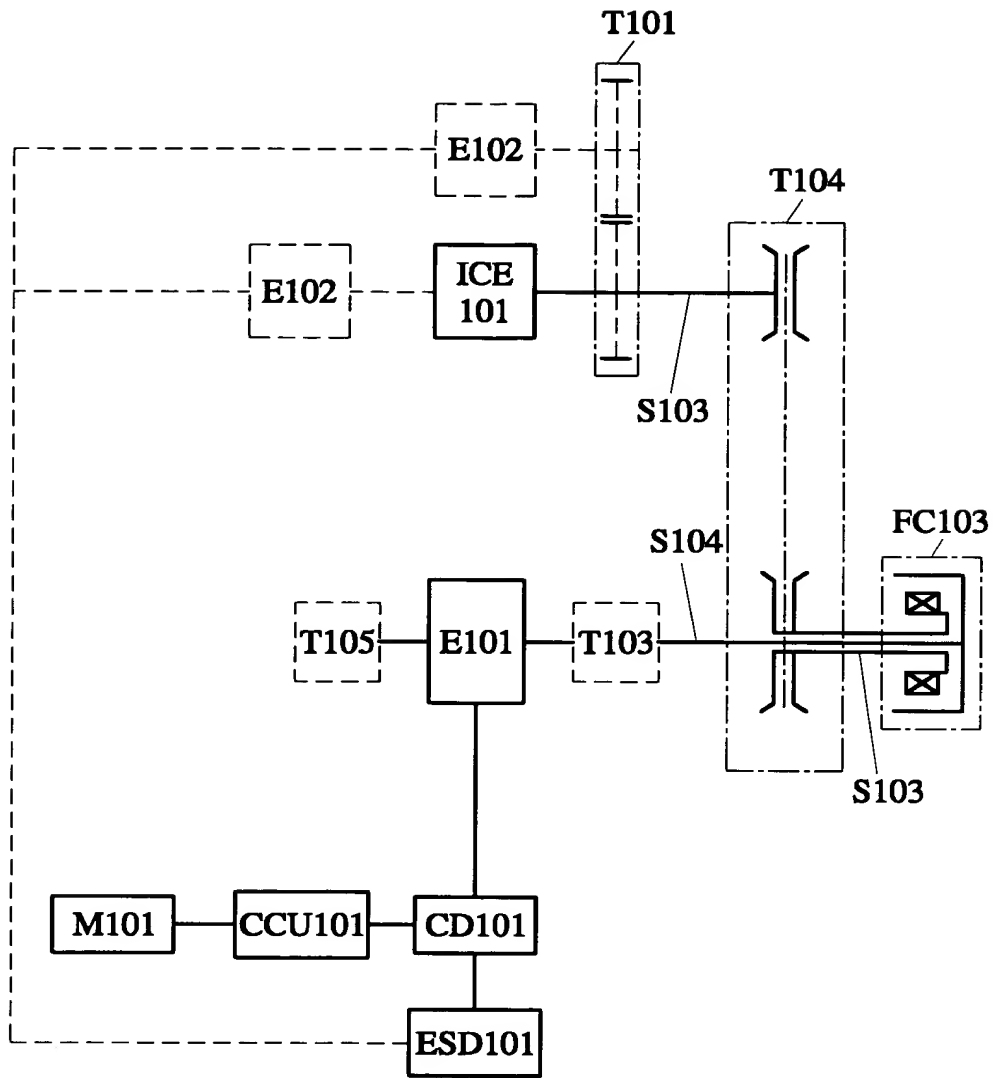


FIG. 21

FIG. 23

FIG. 24

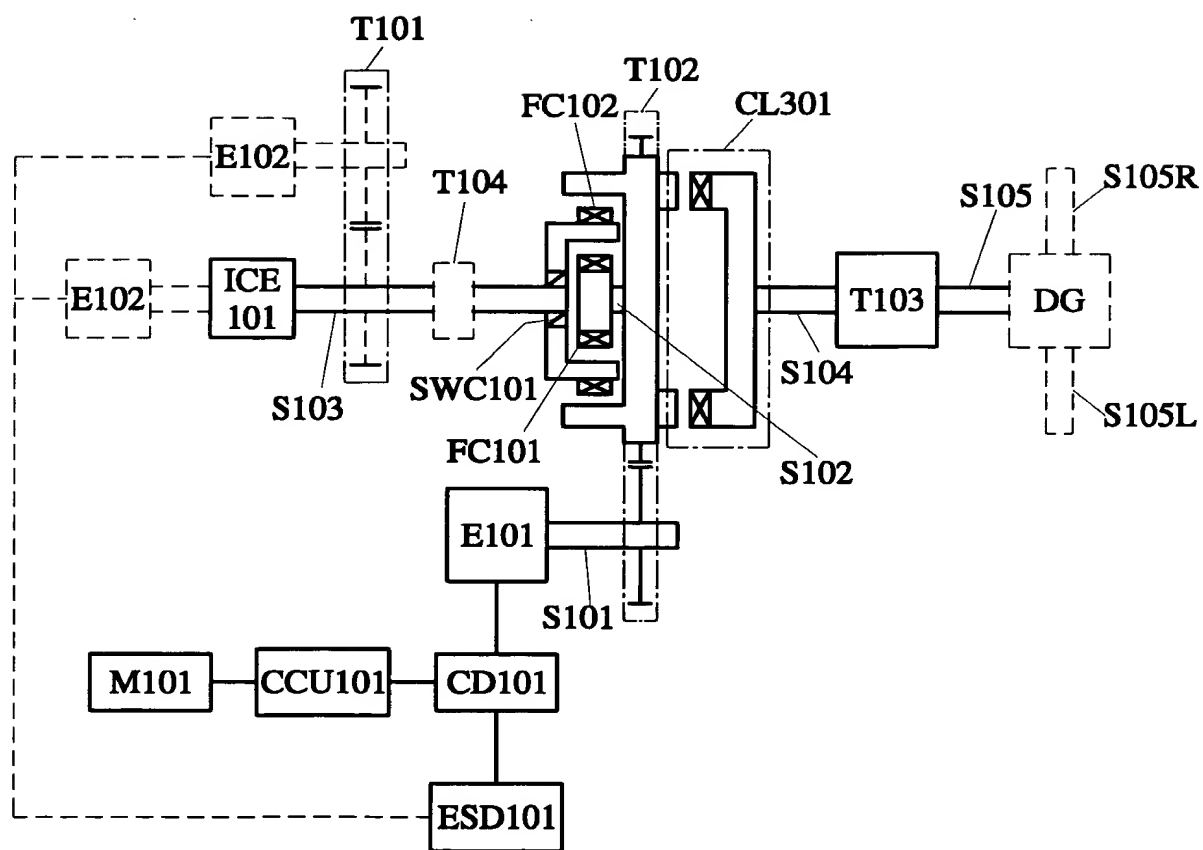


FIG. 24

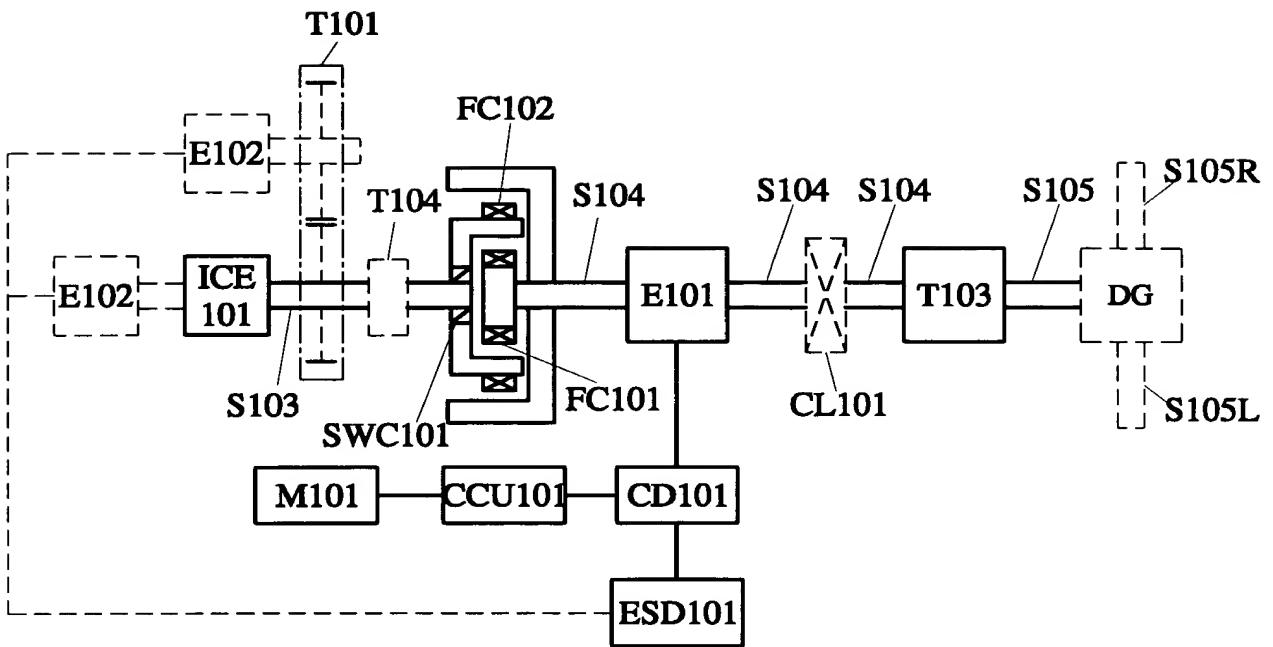


FIG. 25



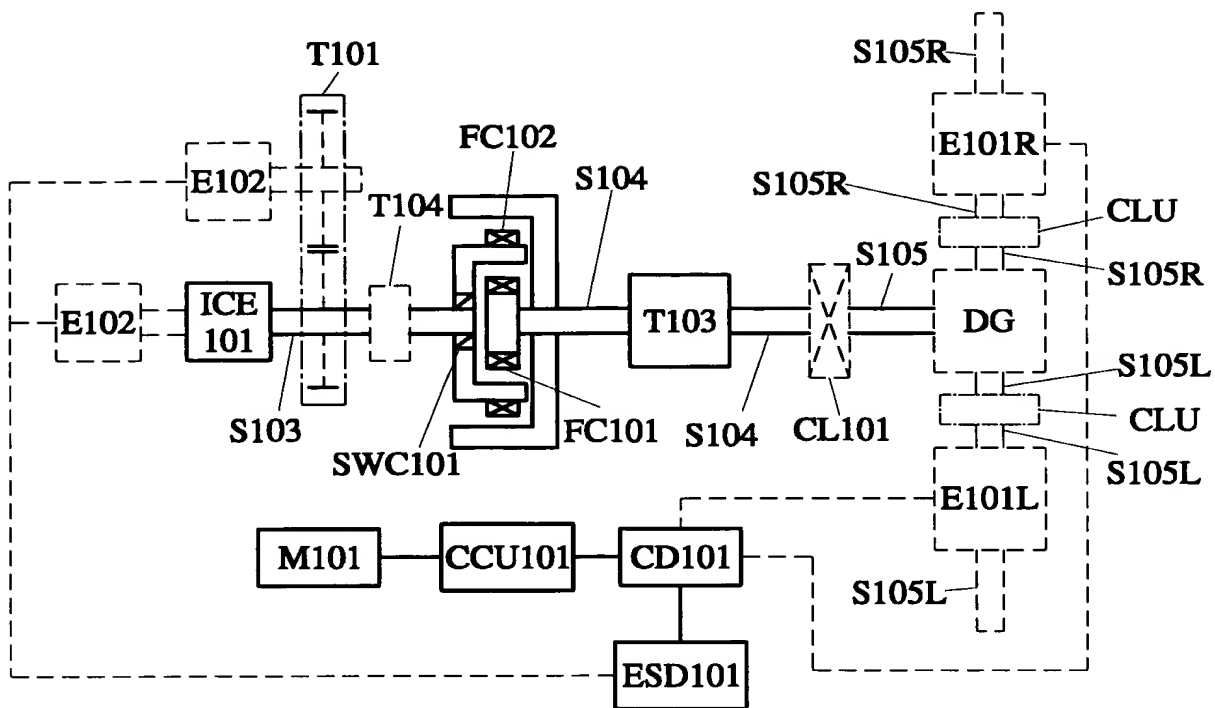


FIG. 26

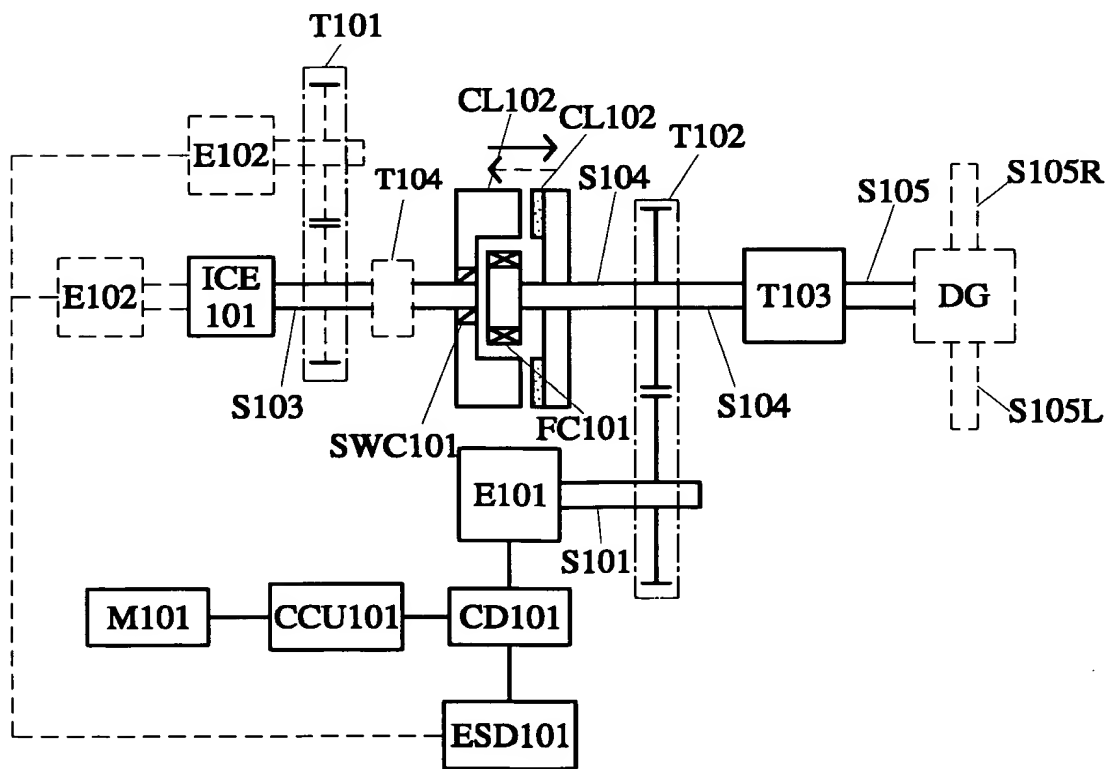


FIG. 27

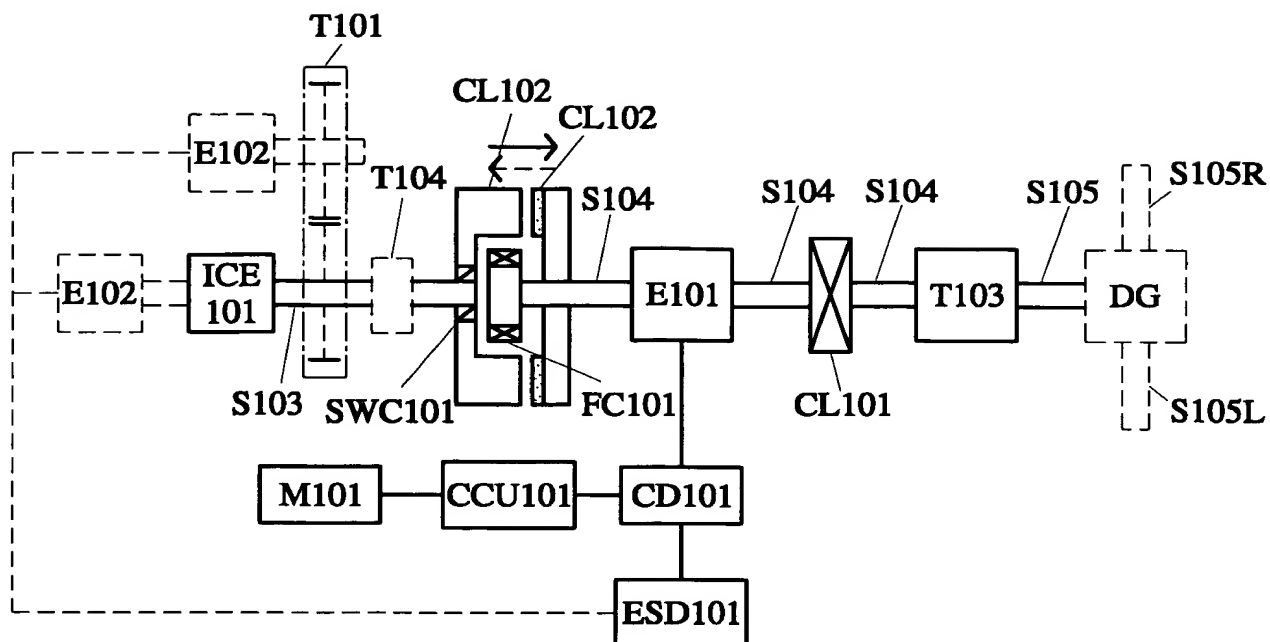


FIG. 28

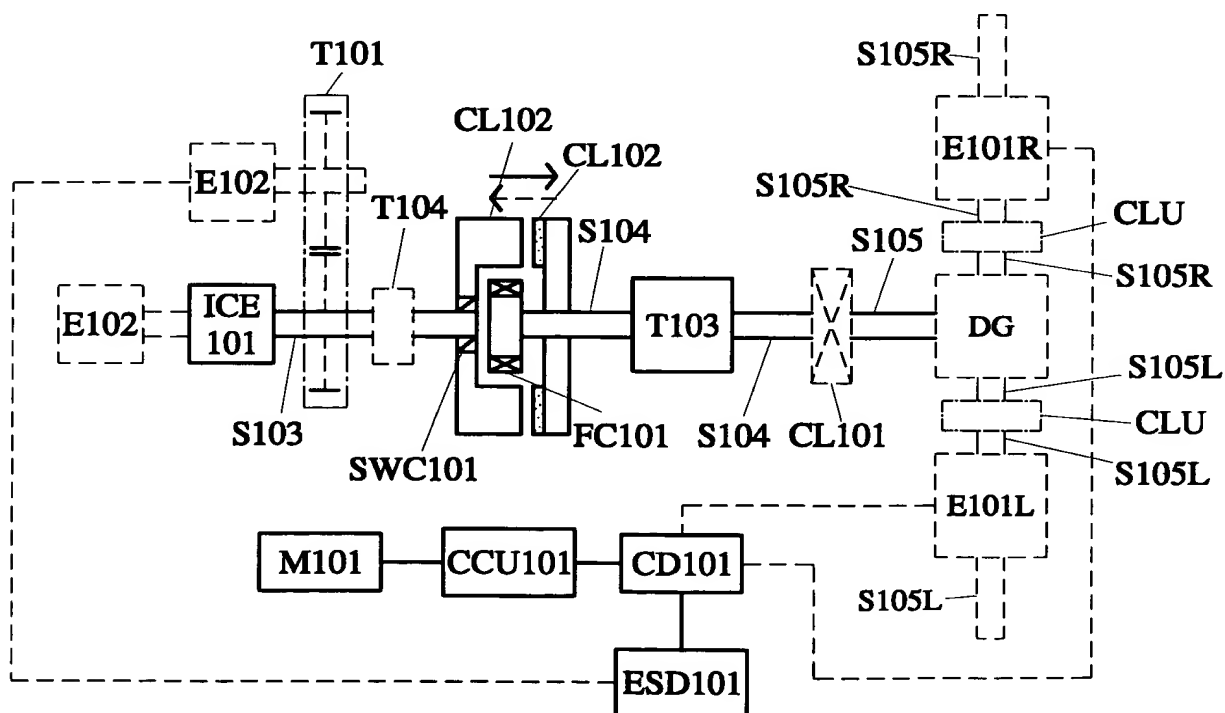


FIG. 29

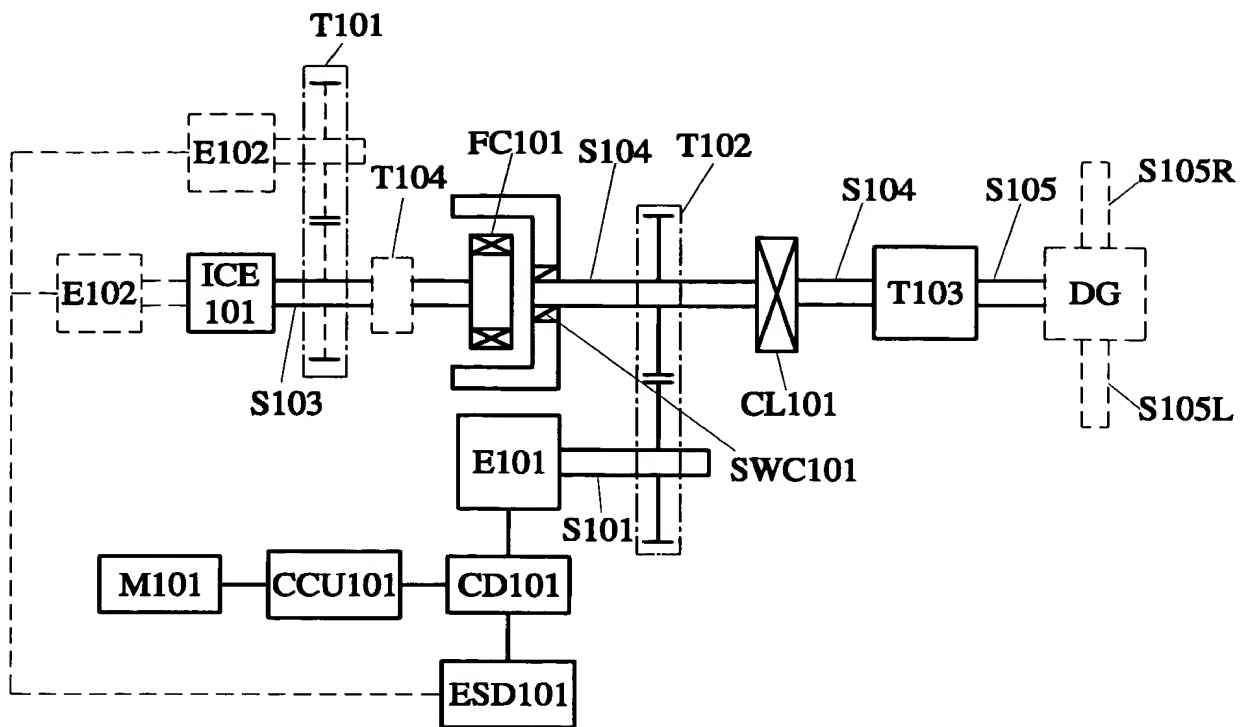


FIG. 30

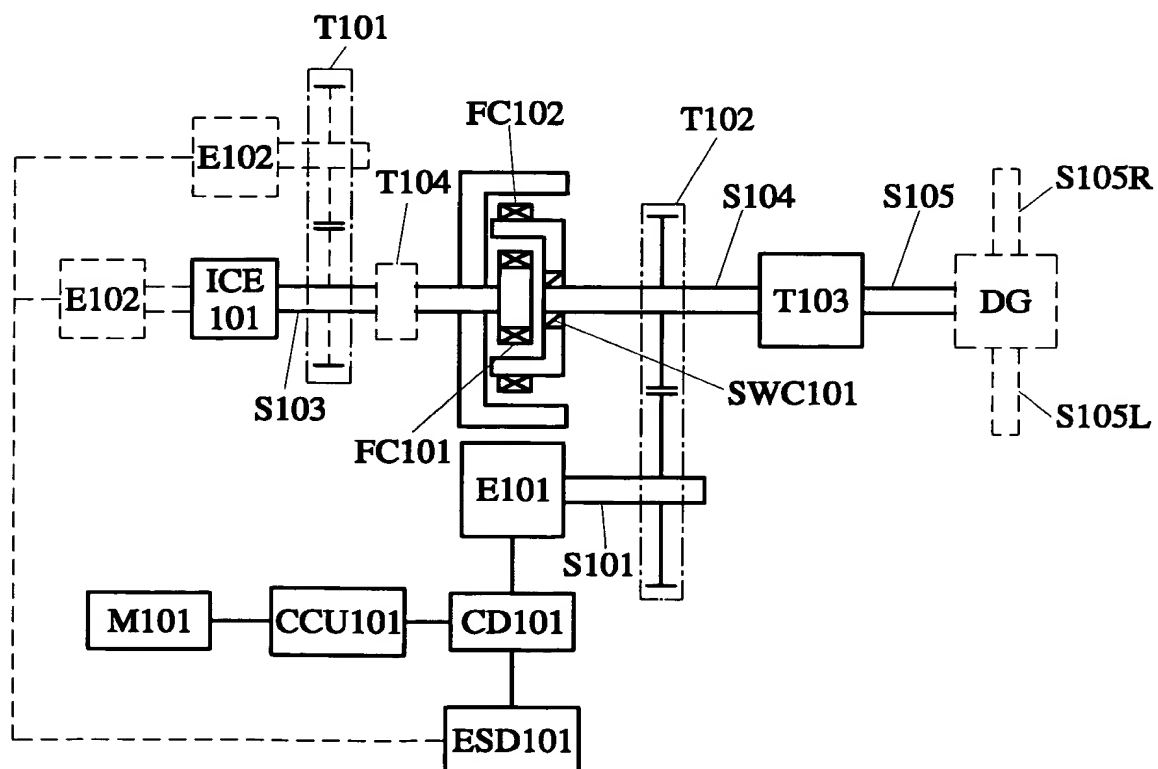


FIG. 31

FIG. 32

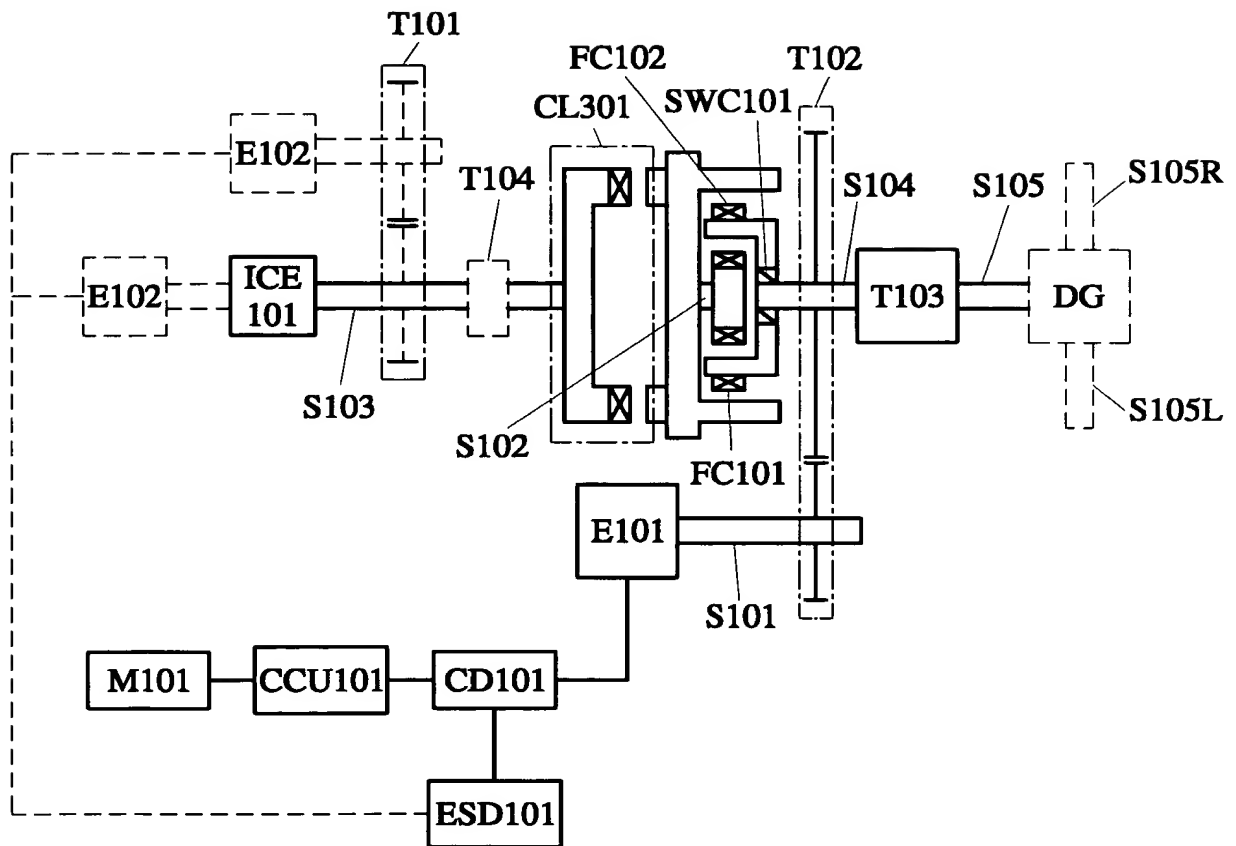


FIG. 32

FIG. 33

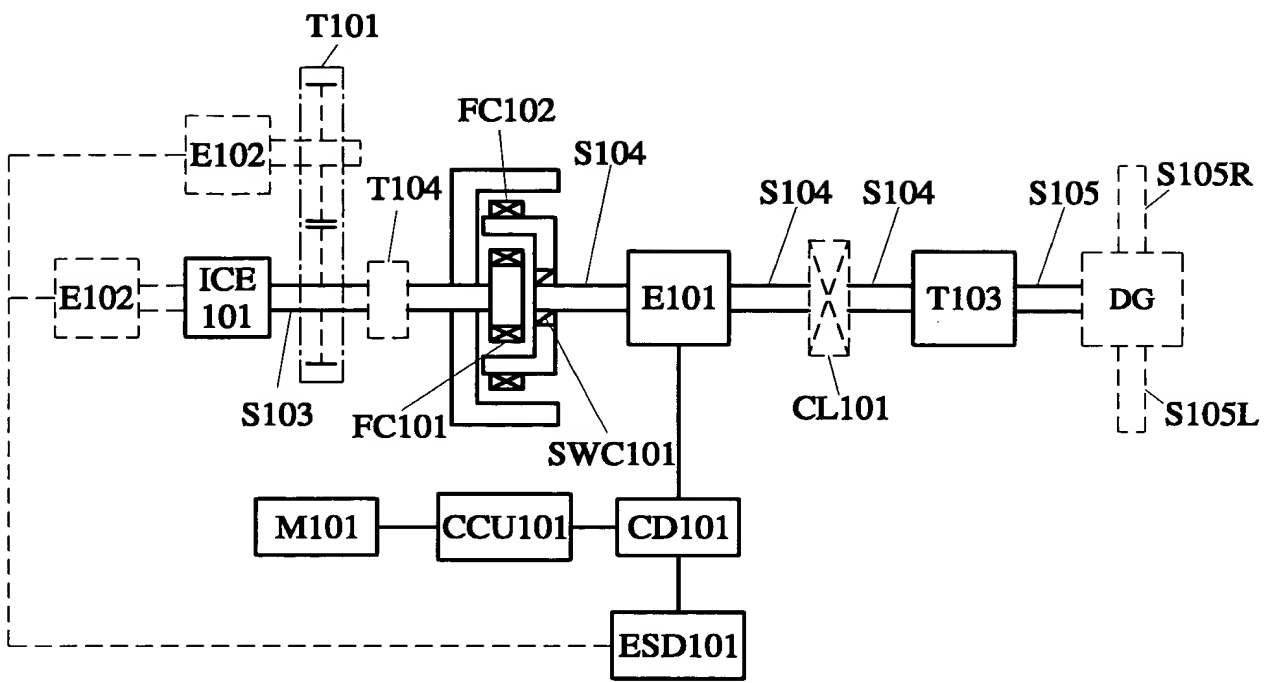


FIG. 33

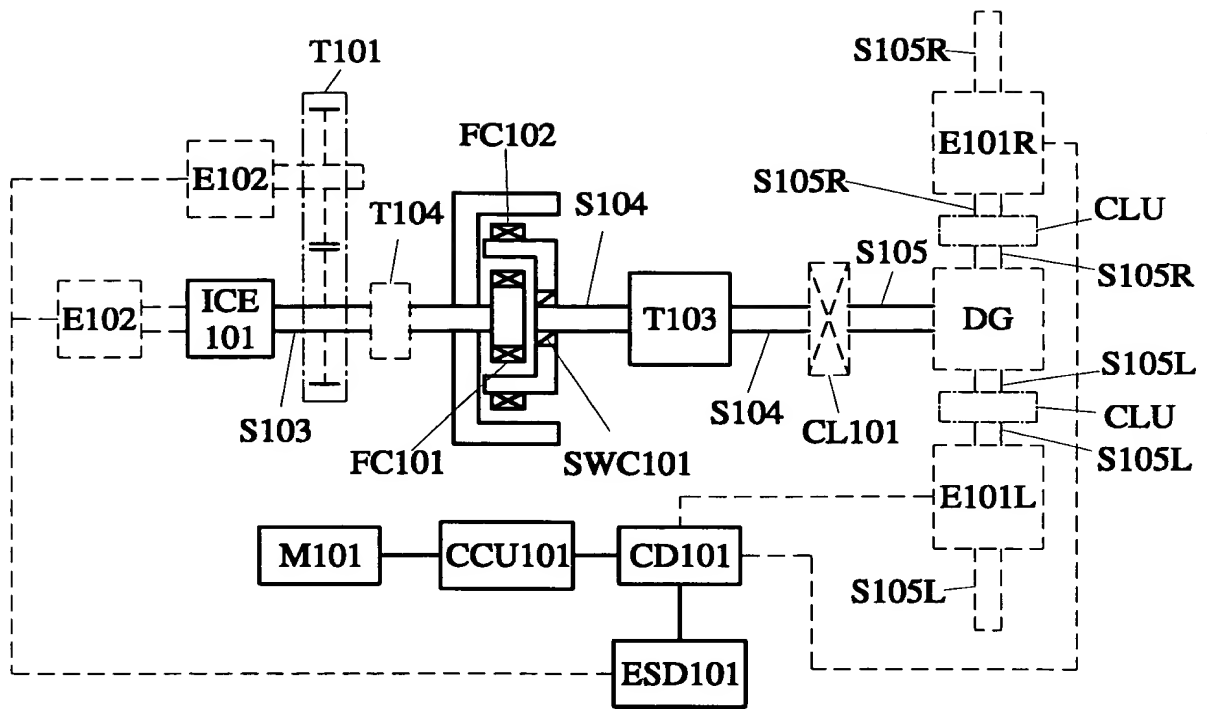


FIG. 34

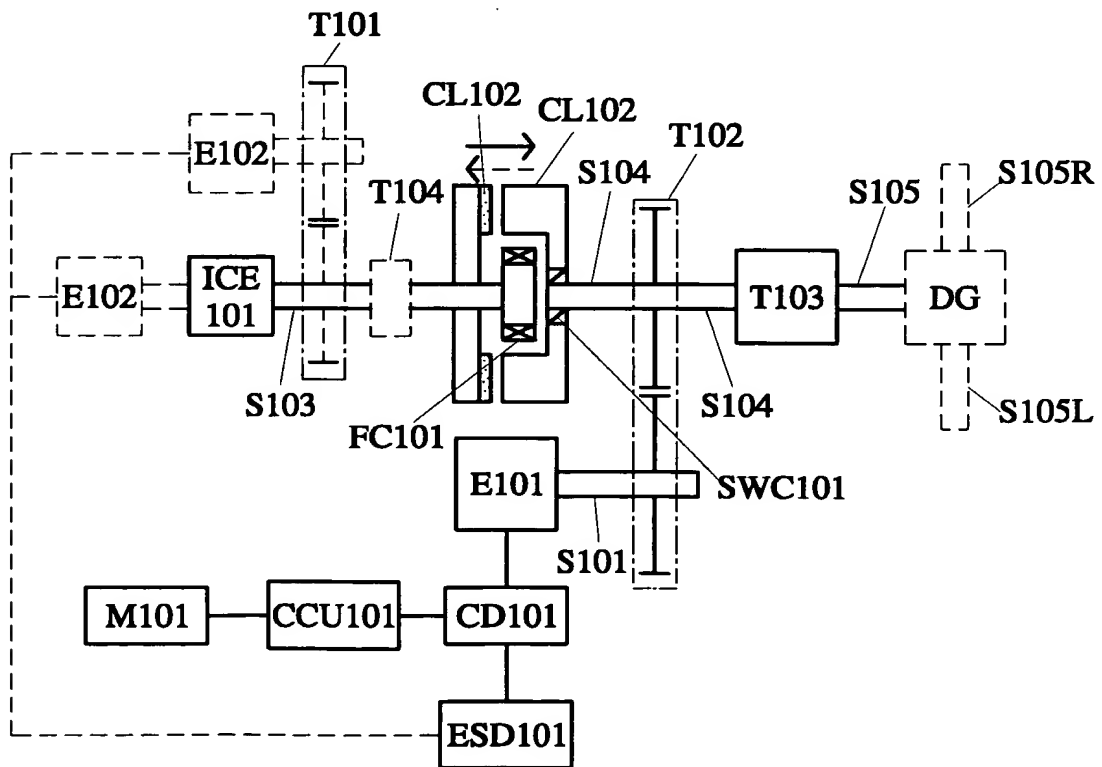


FIG. 35

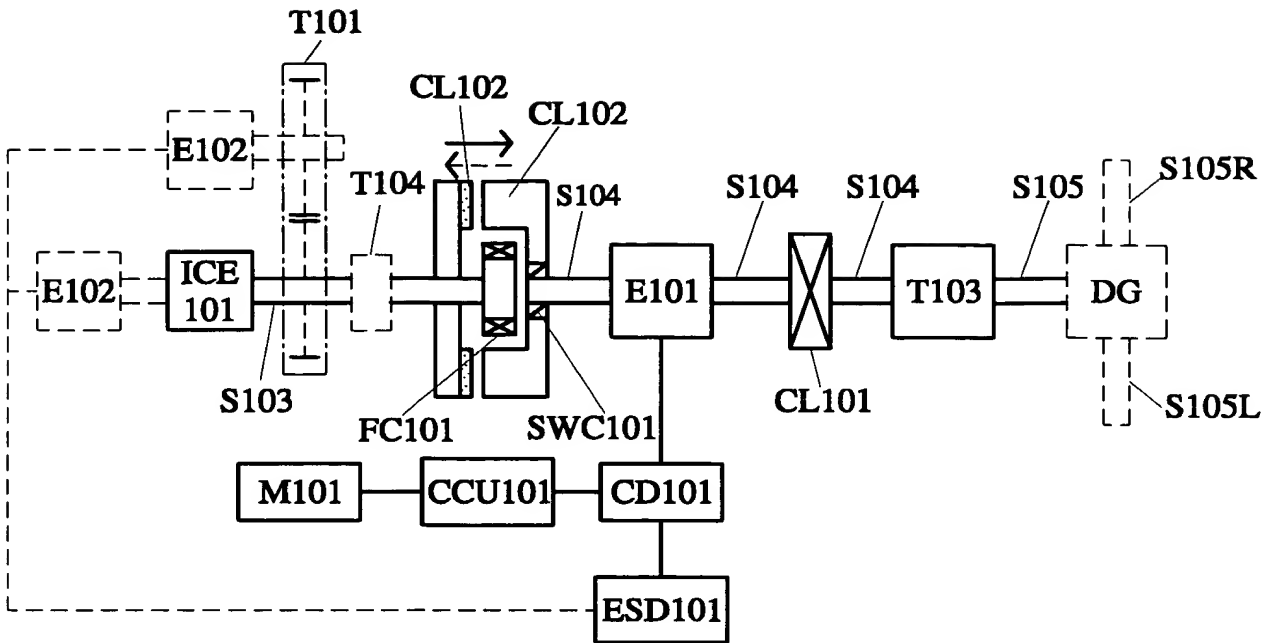


FIG. 36

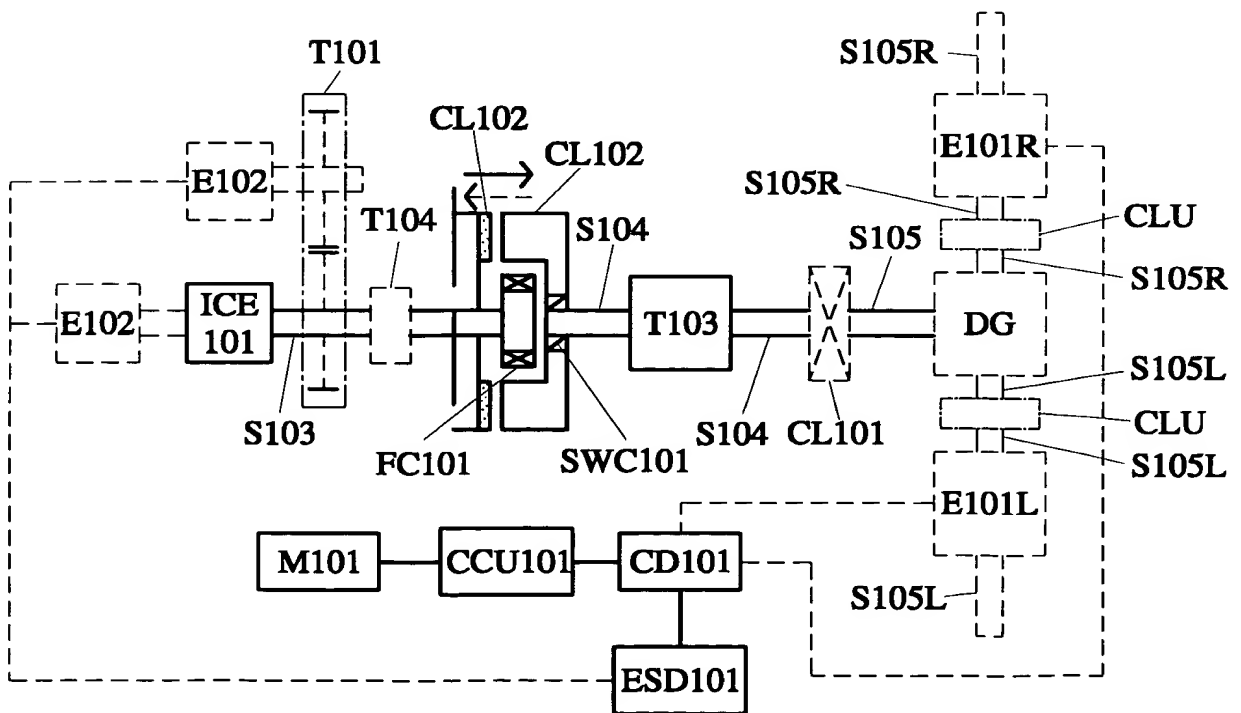


FIG. 37

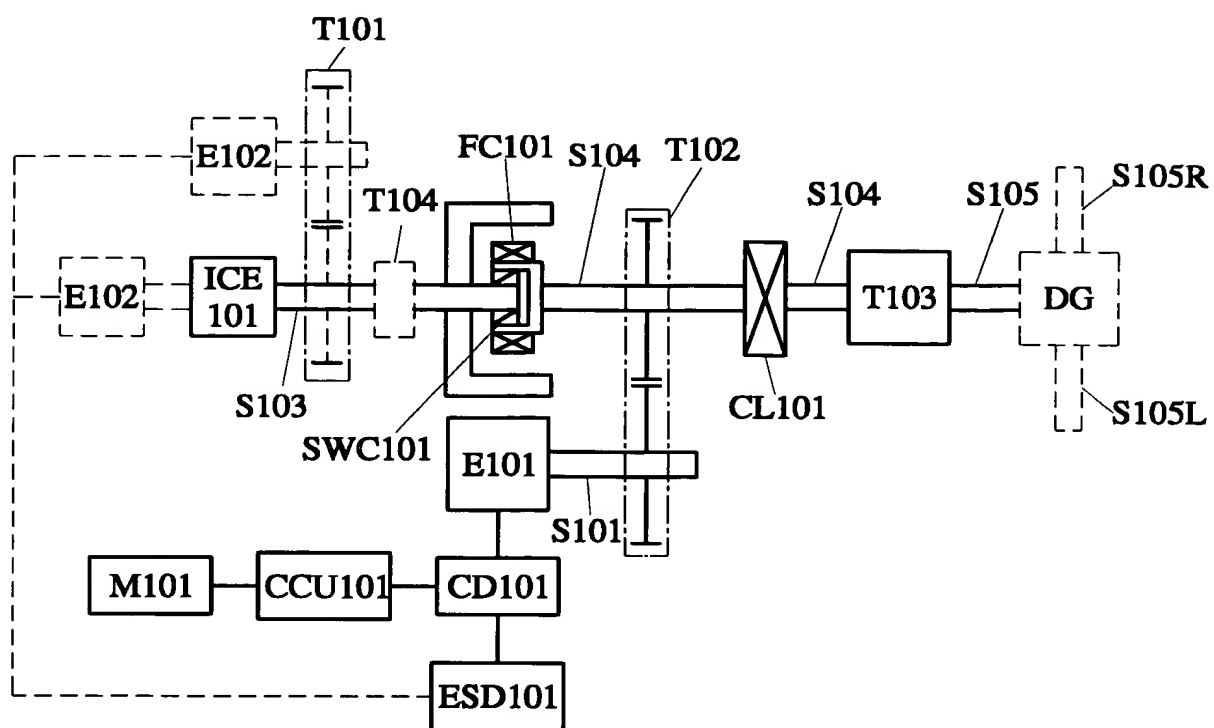


FIG. 38

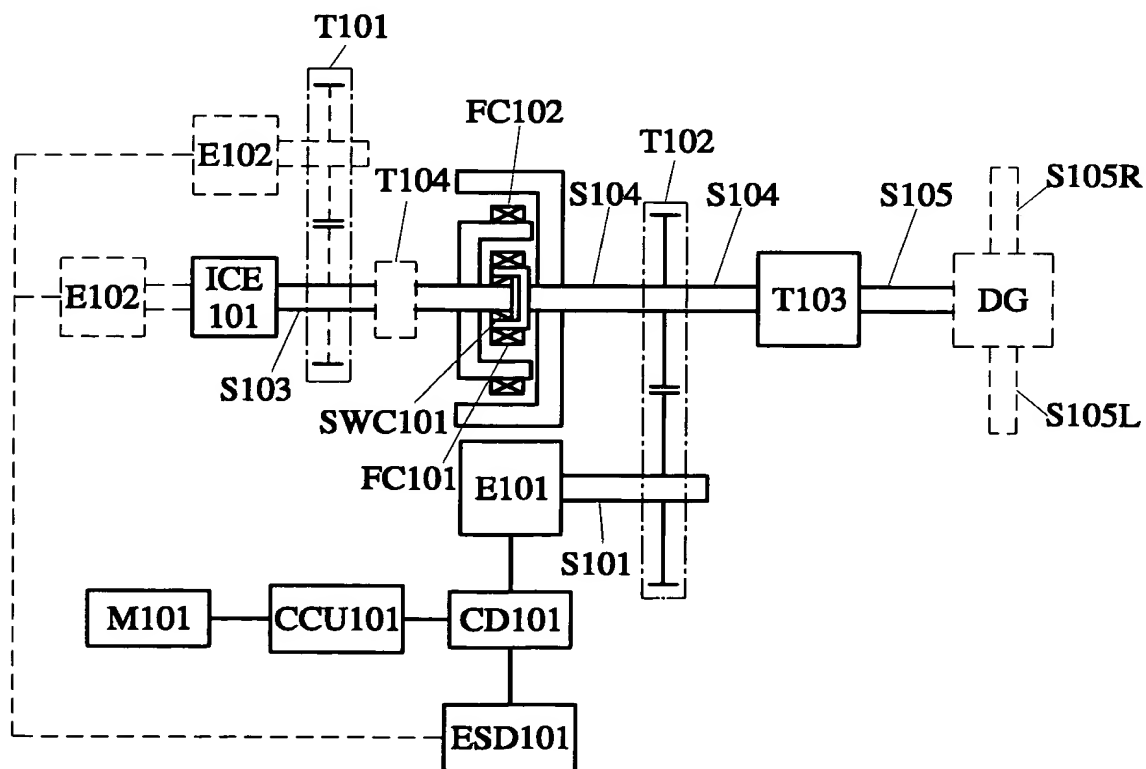


FIG. 39



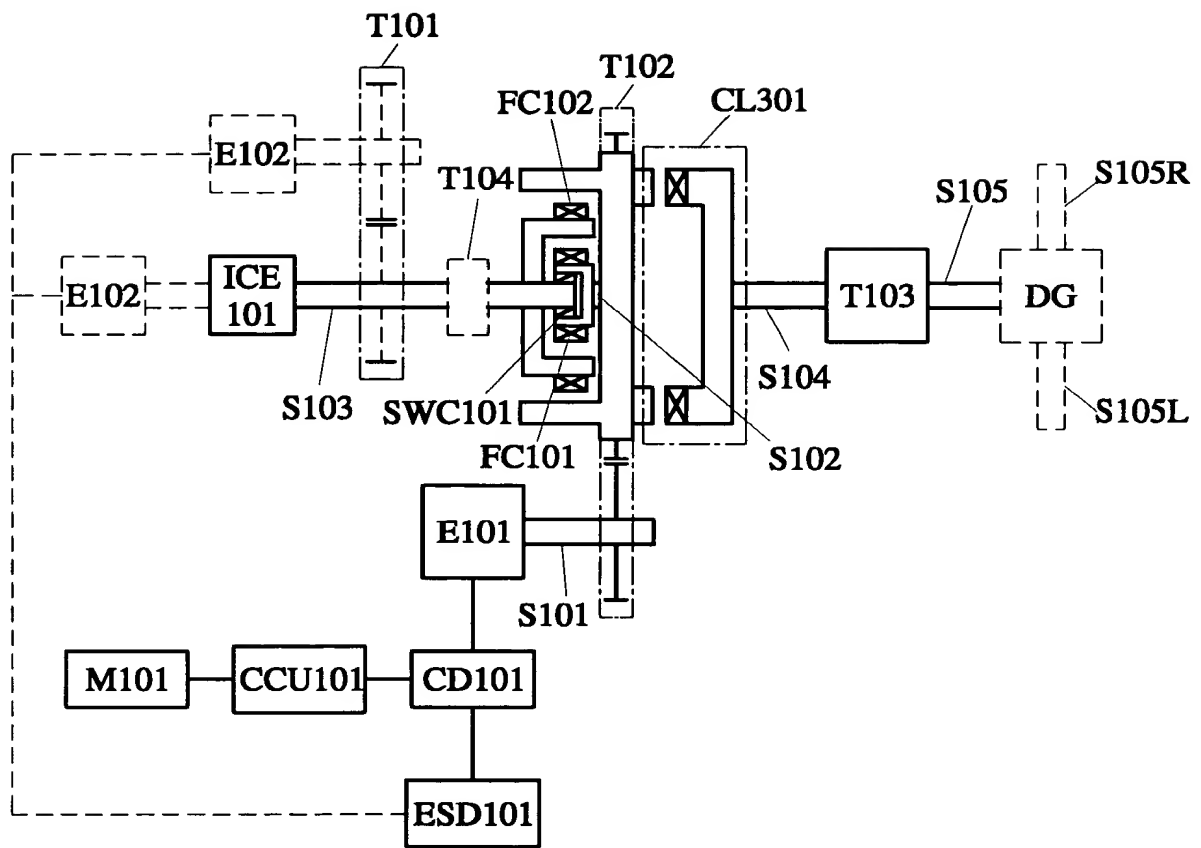


FIG. 40

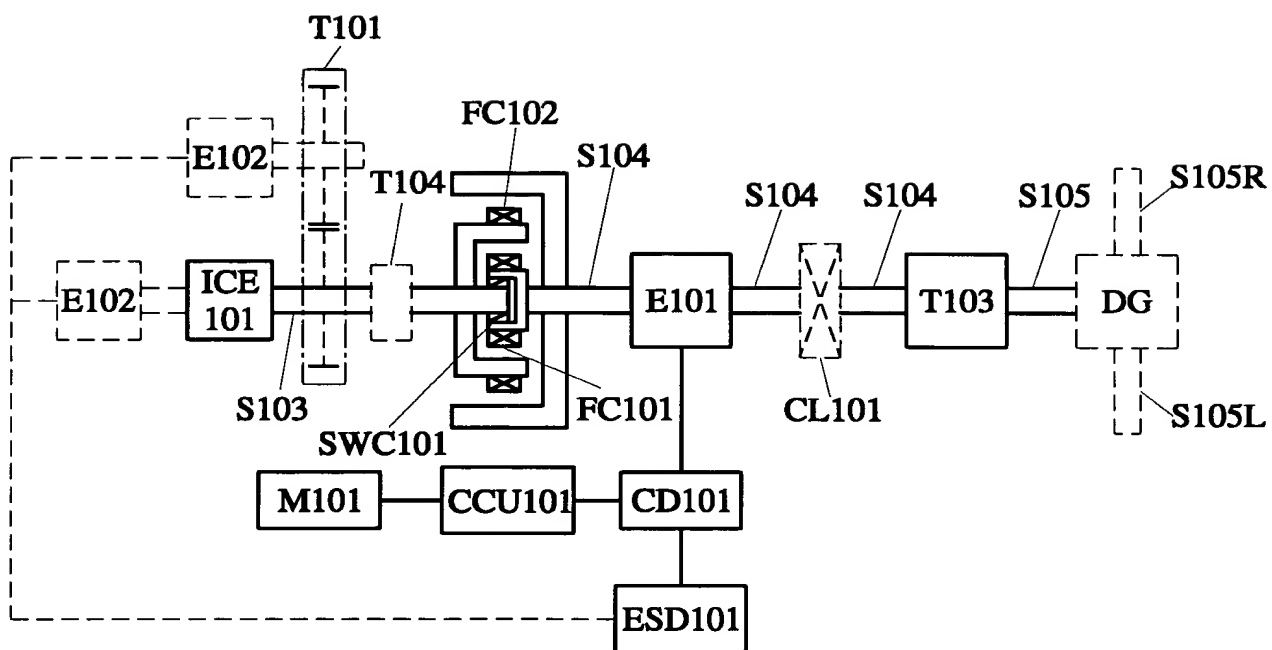


FIG. 41

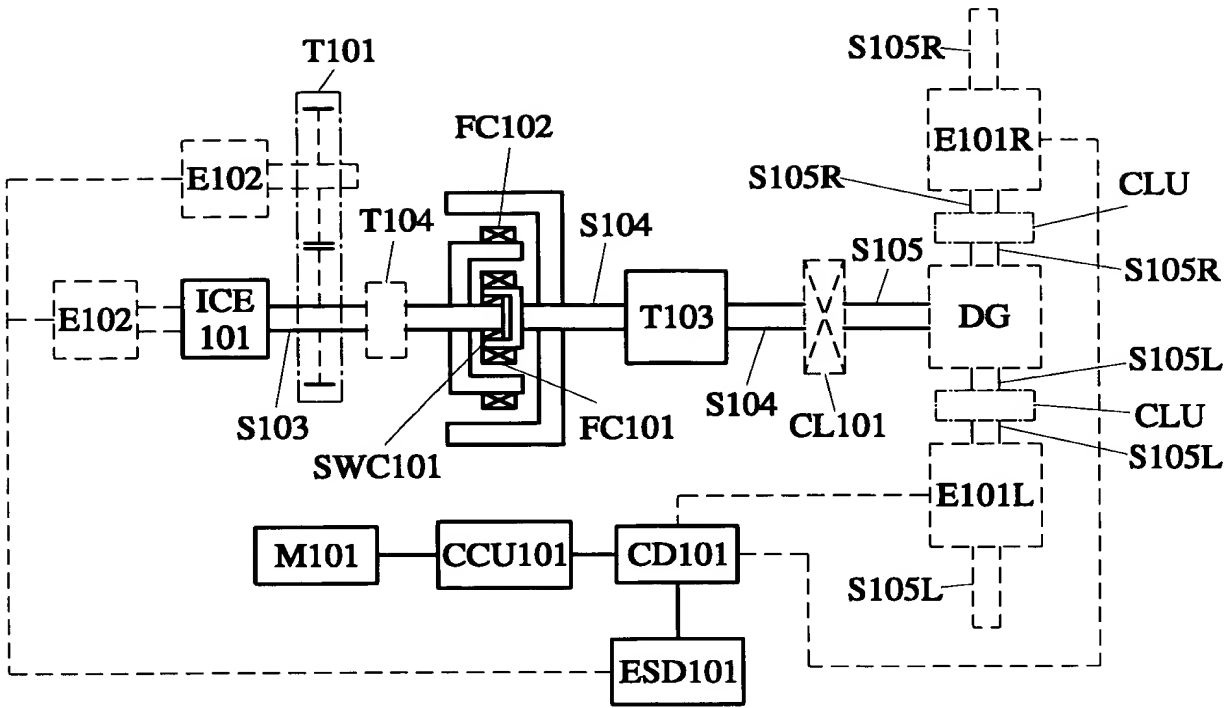


FIG. 42

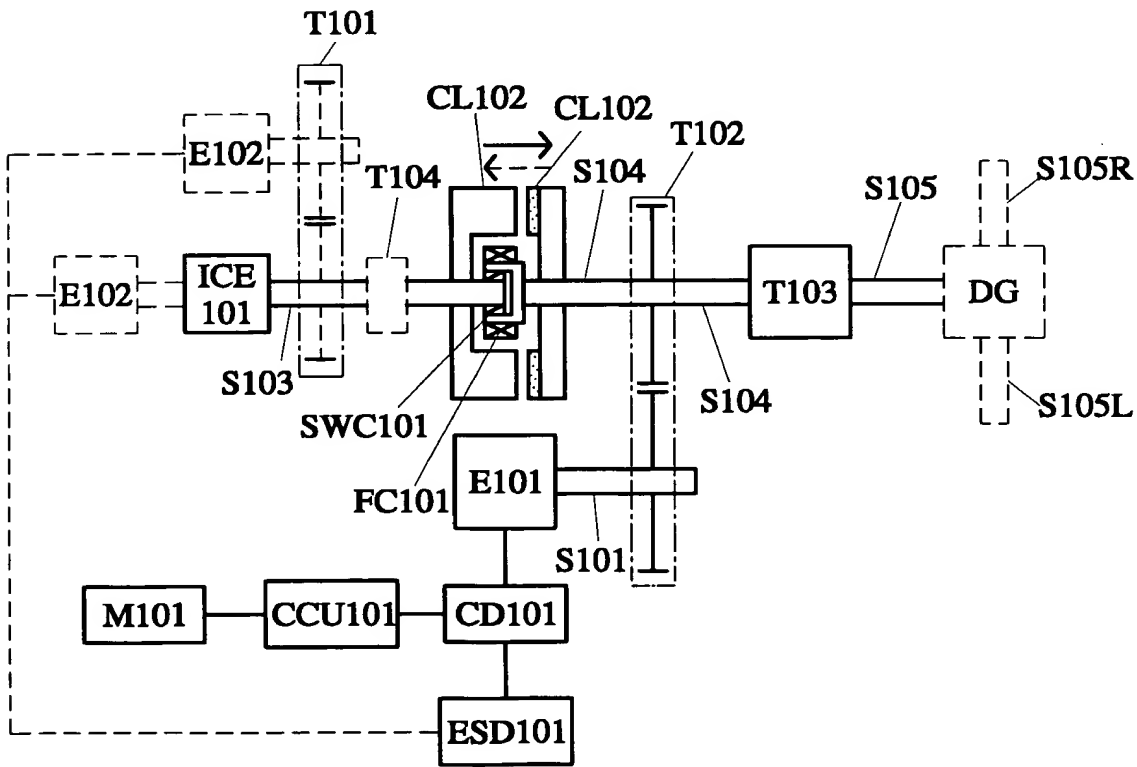


FIG. 43

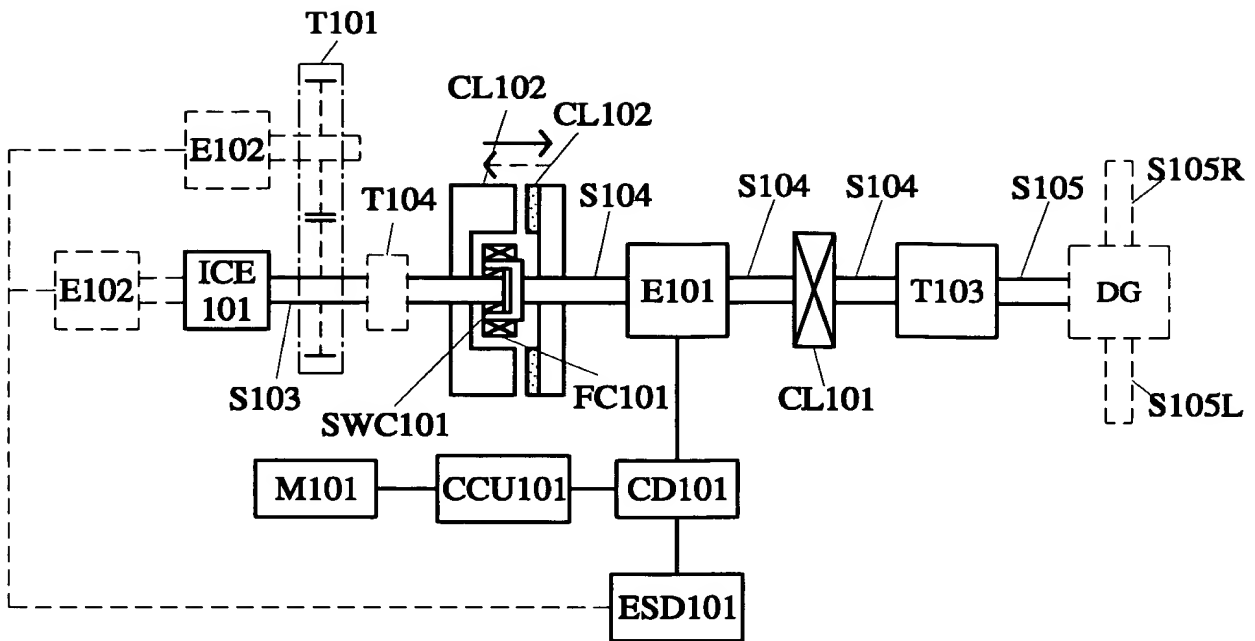


FIG. 44

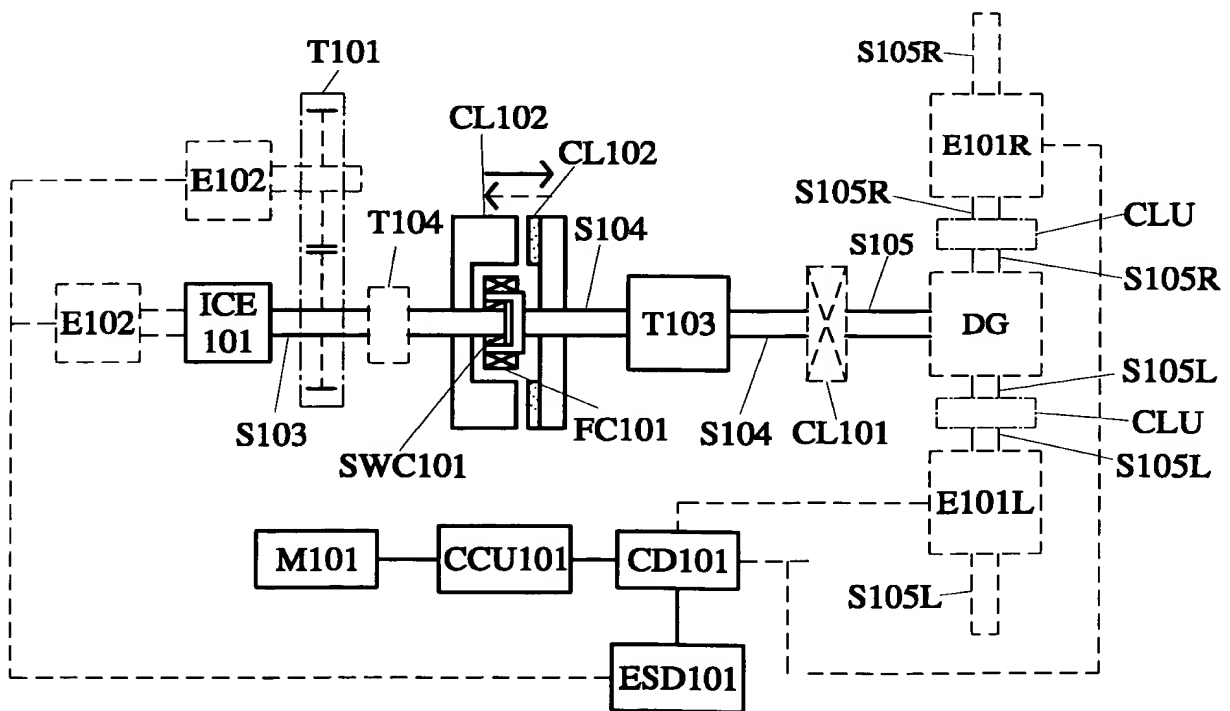


FIG. 45

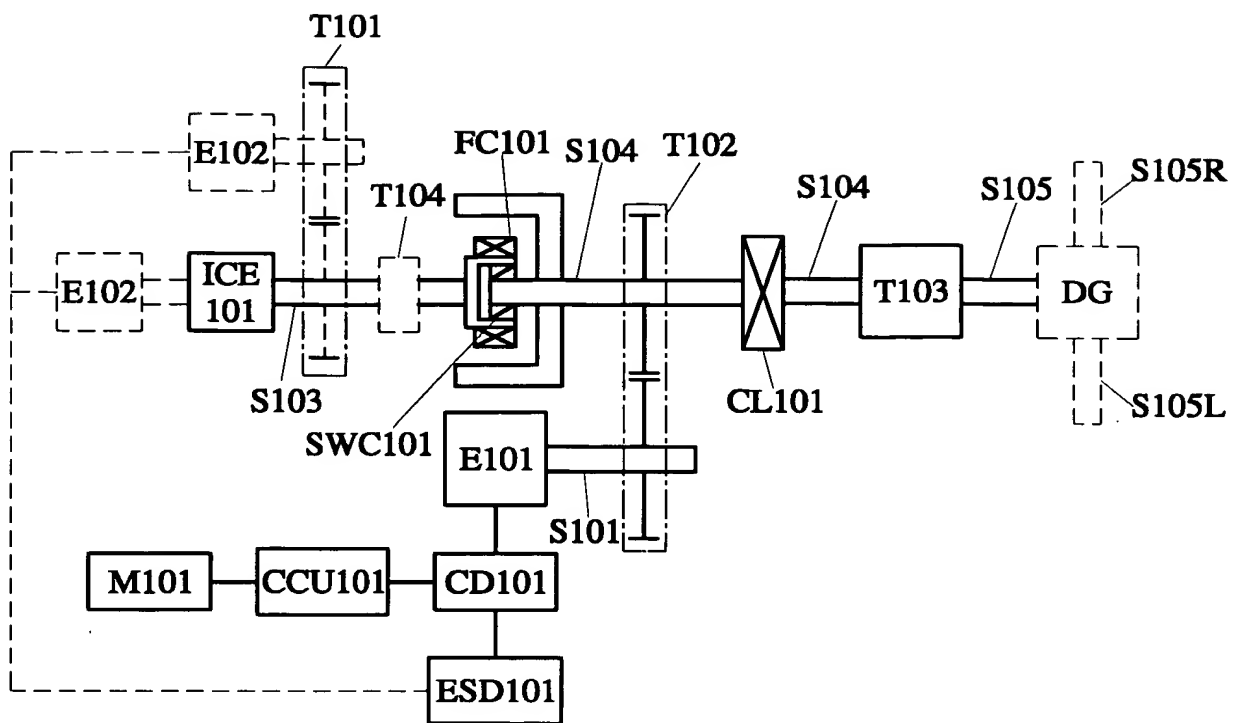


FIG. 46

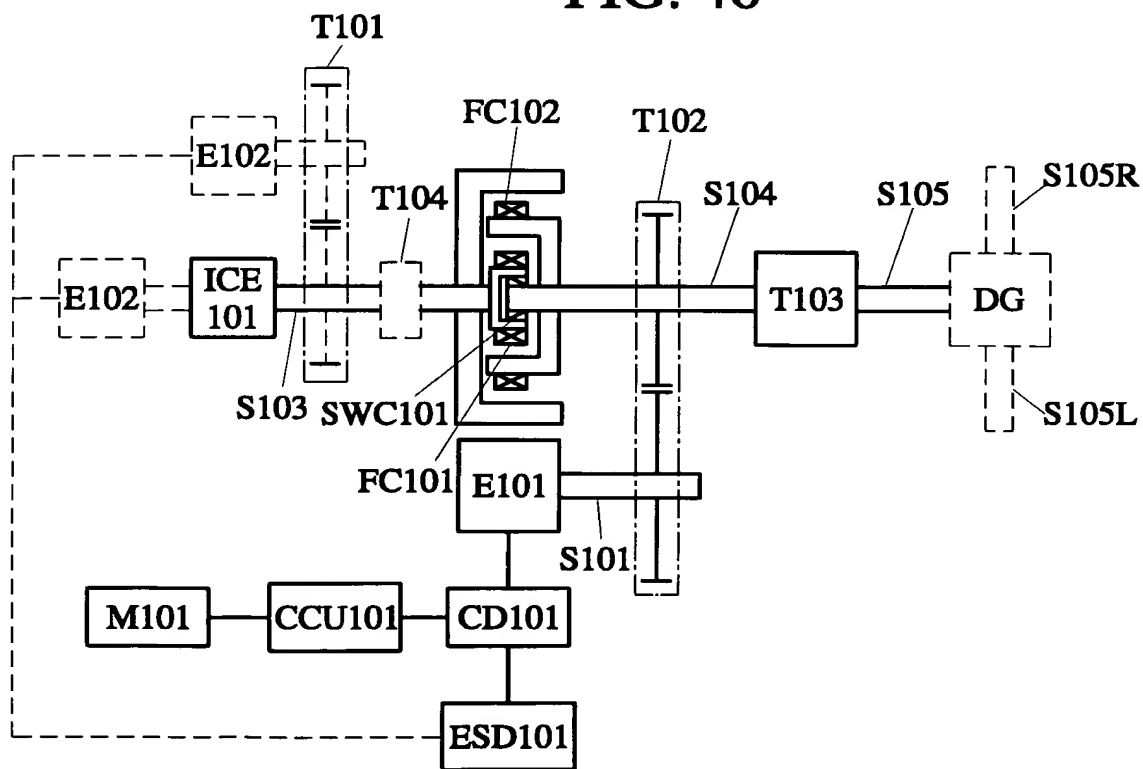


FIG. 47

FIG. 48

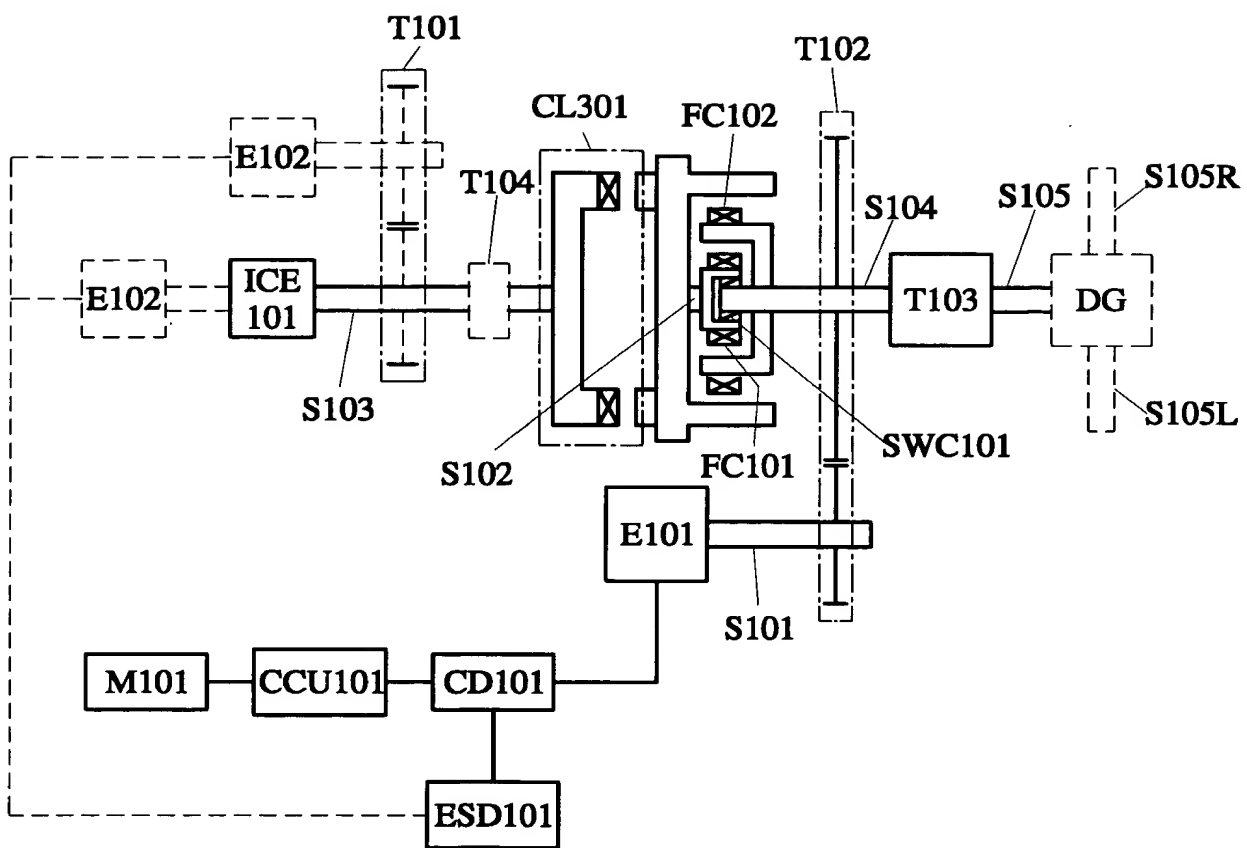


FIG. 48

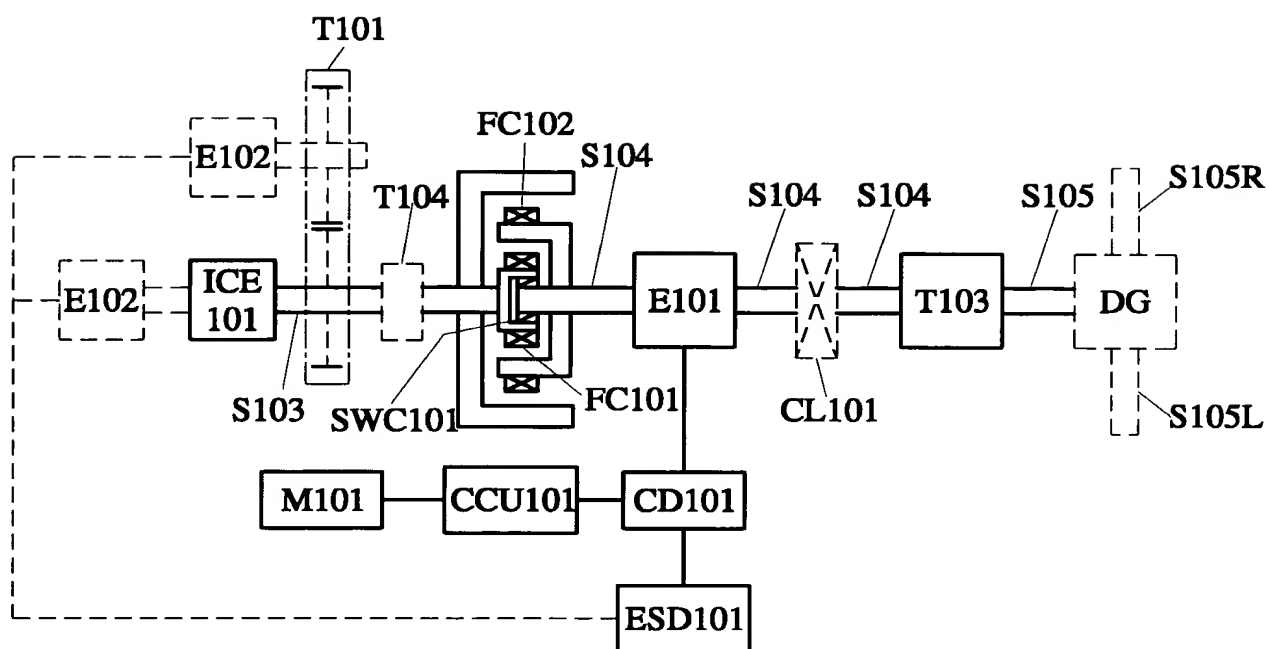


FIG. 49

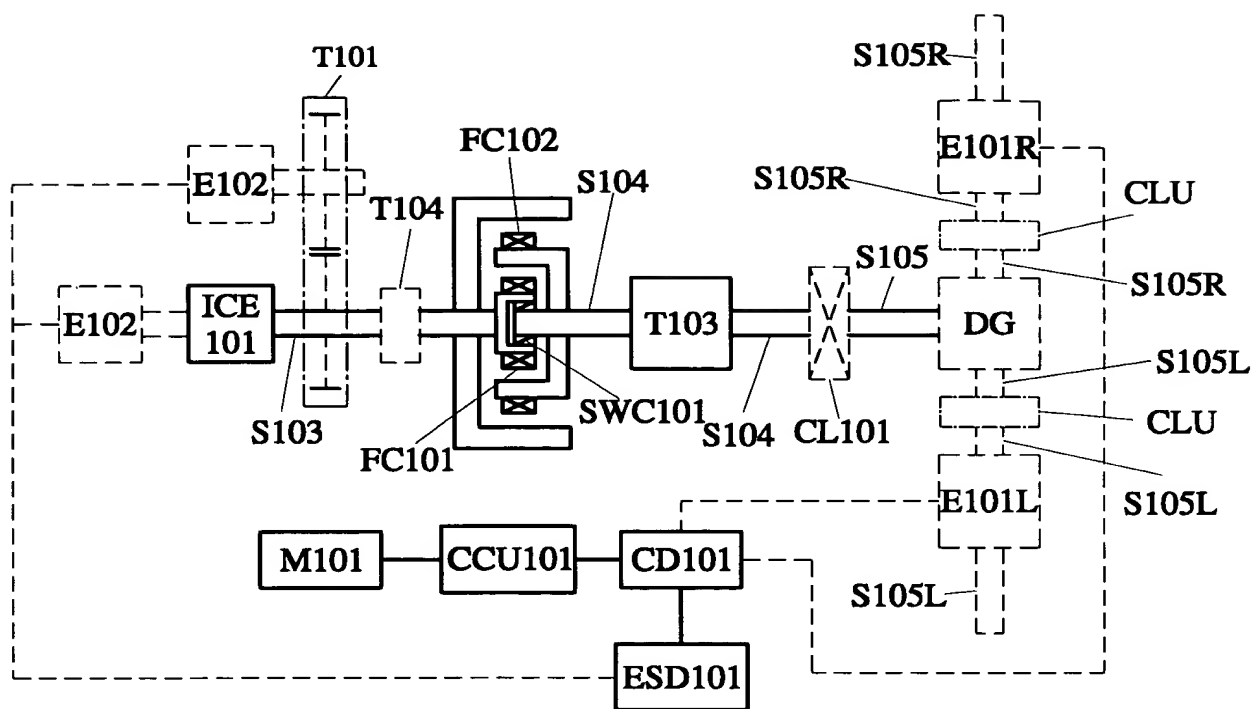


FIG. 50

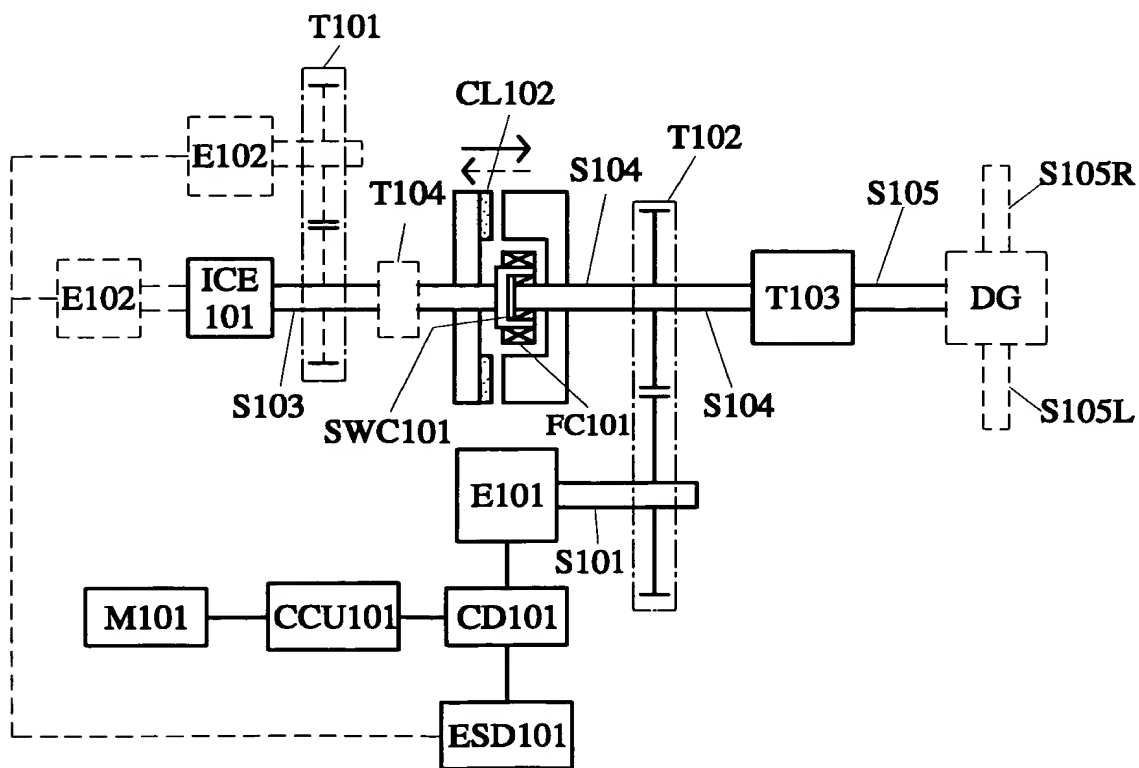


FIG. 51



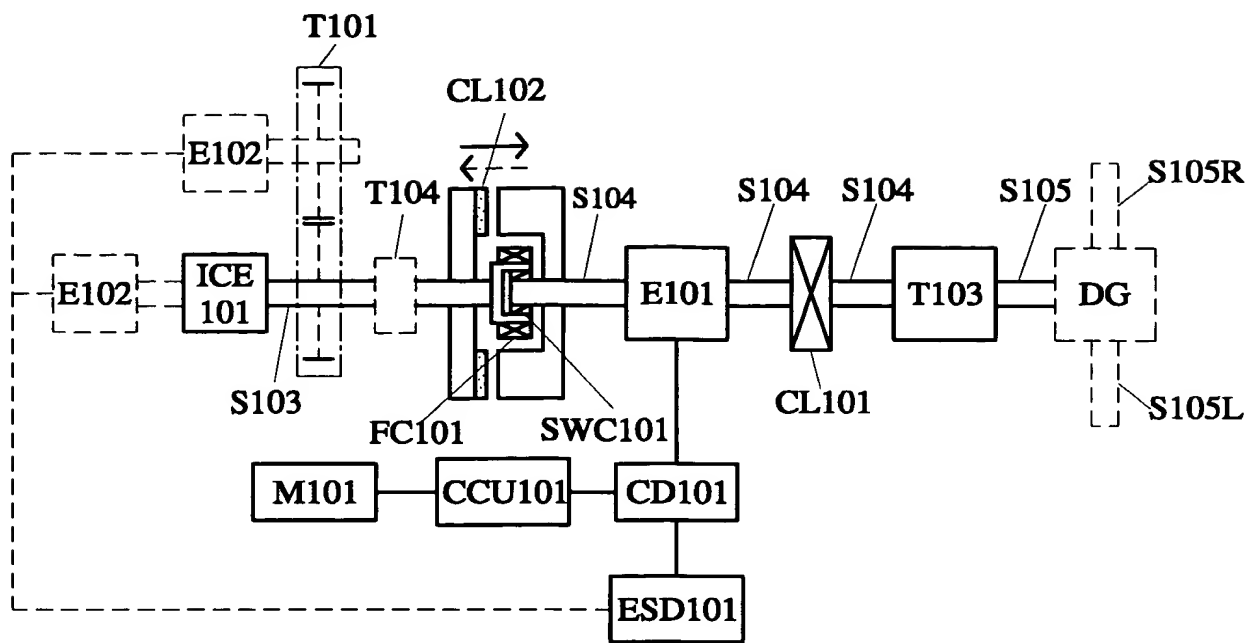


FIG. 52

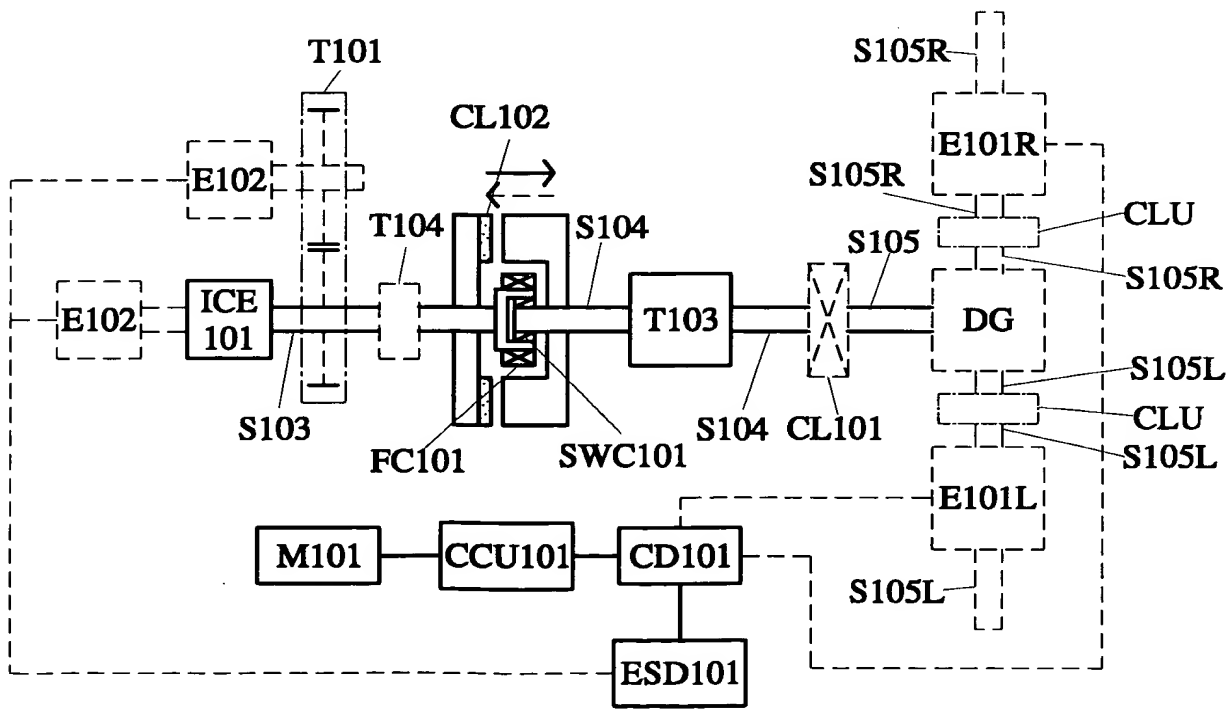


FIG. 53

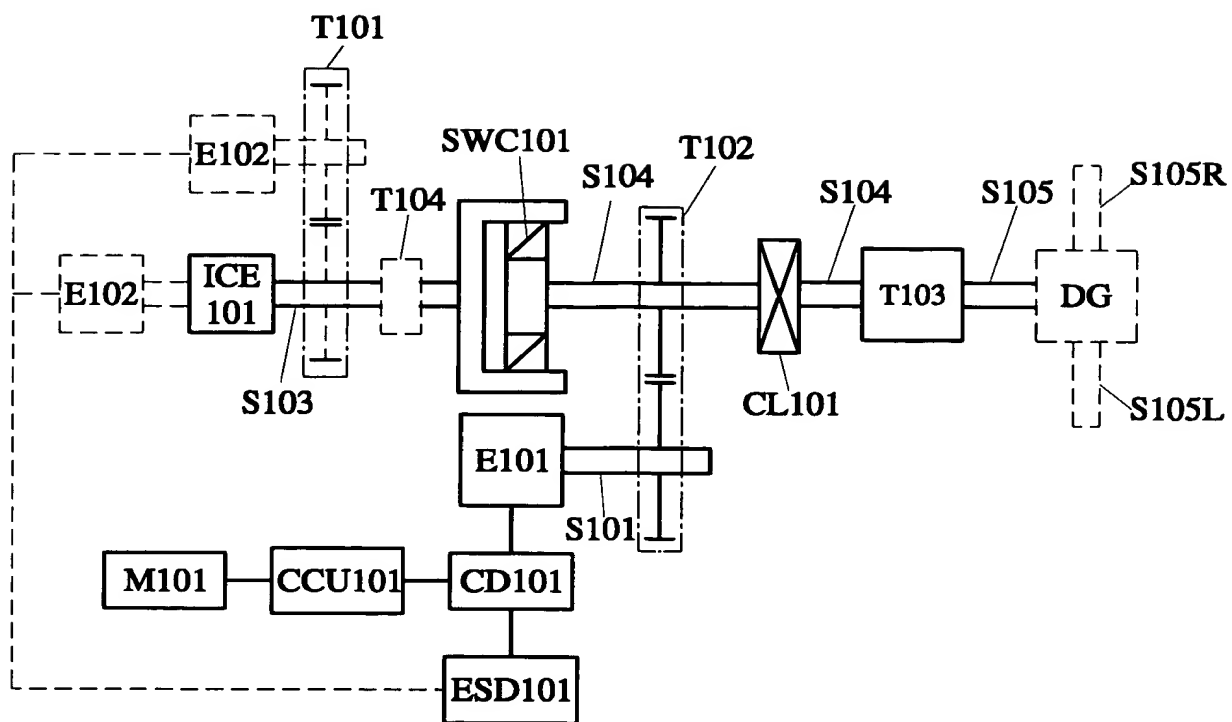


FIG. 54

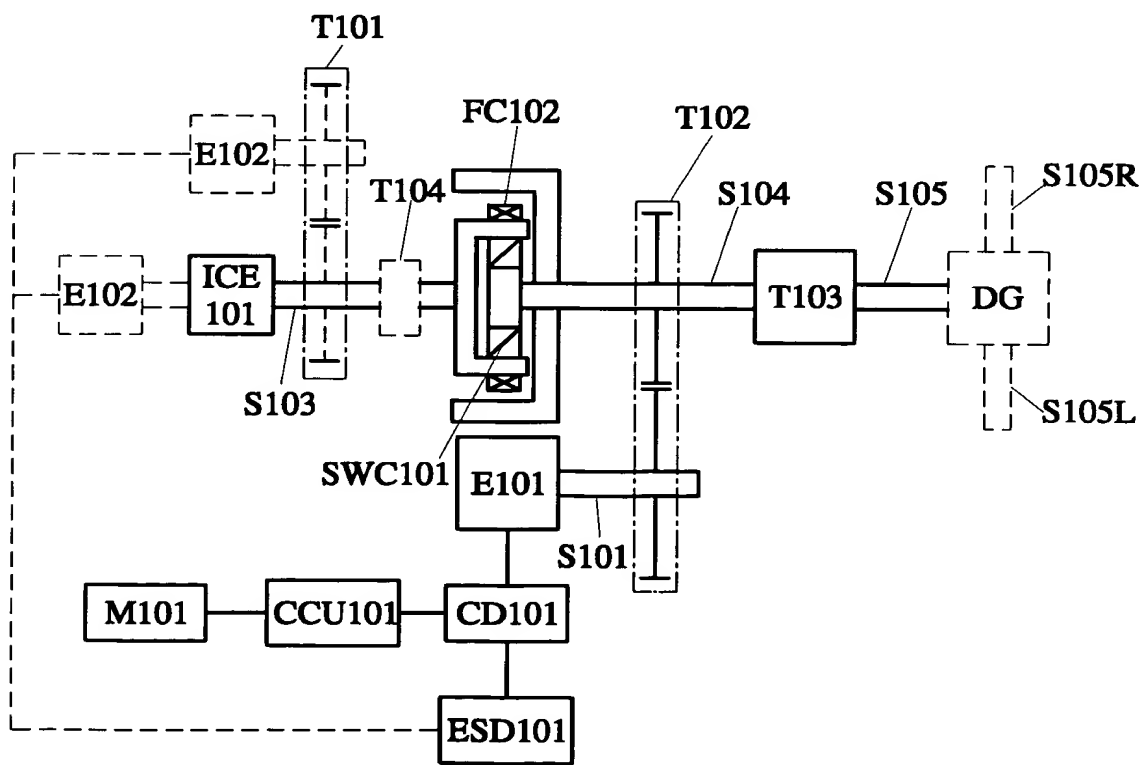


FIG. 55

FIG. 56

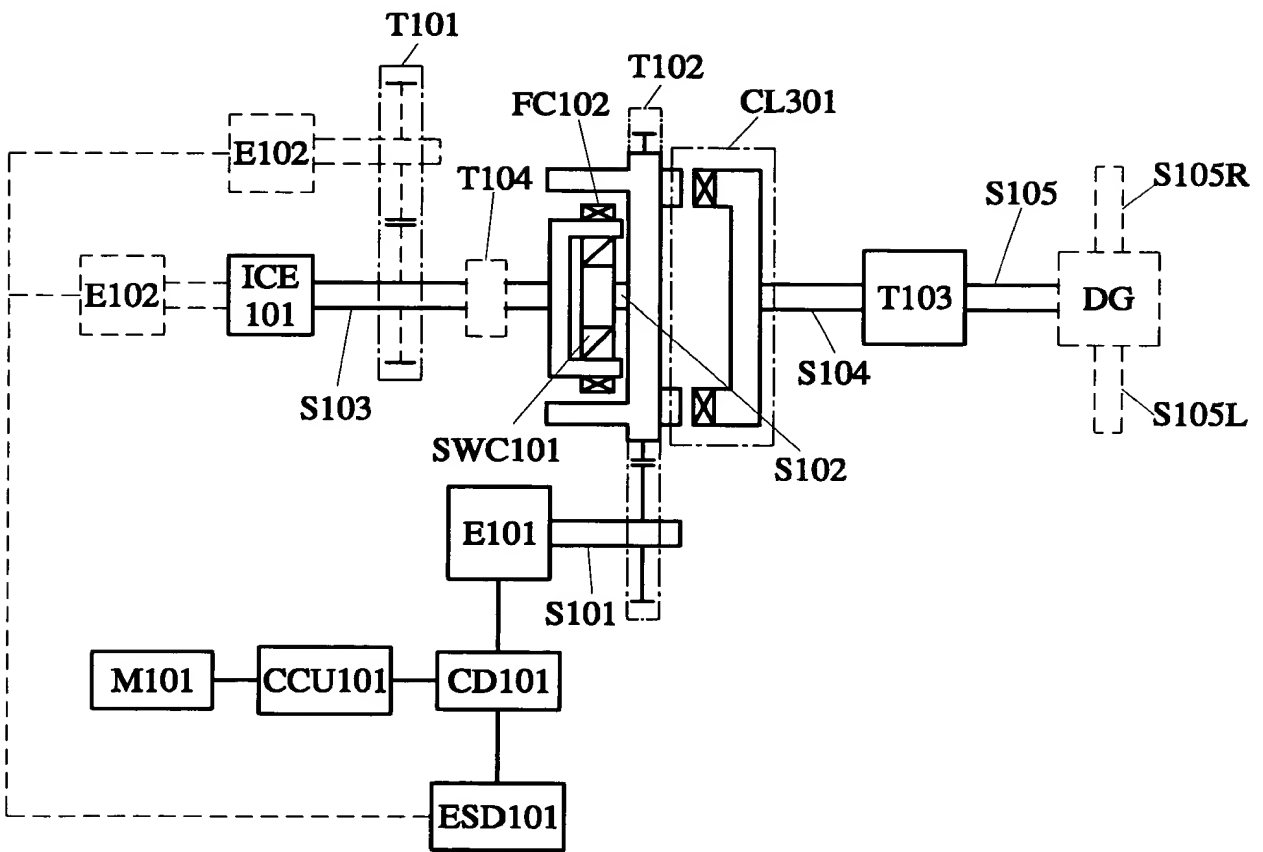


FIG. 56

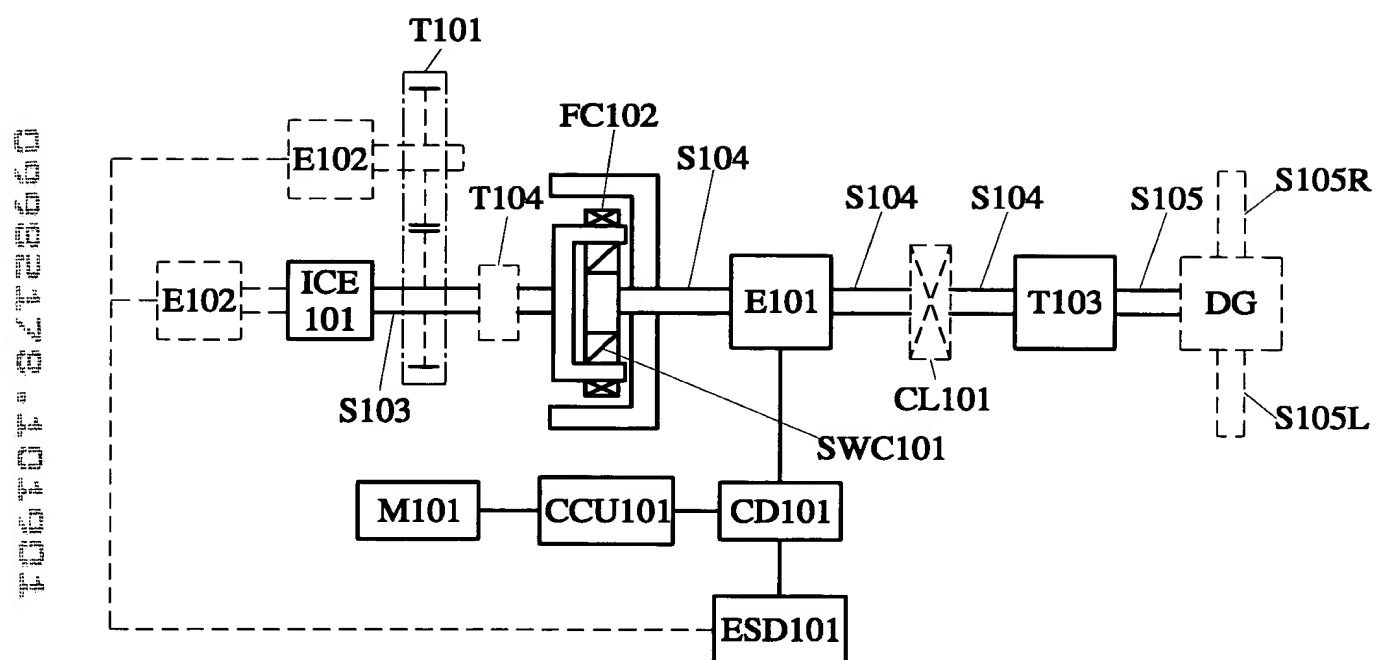
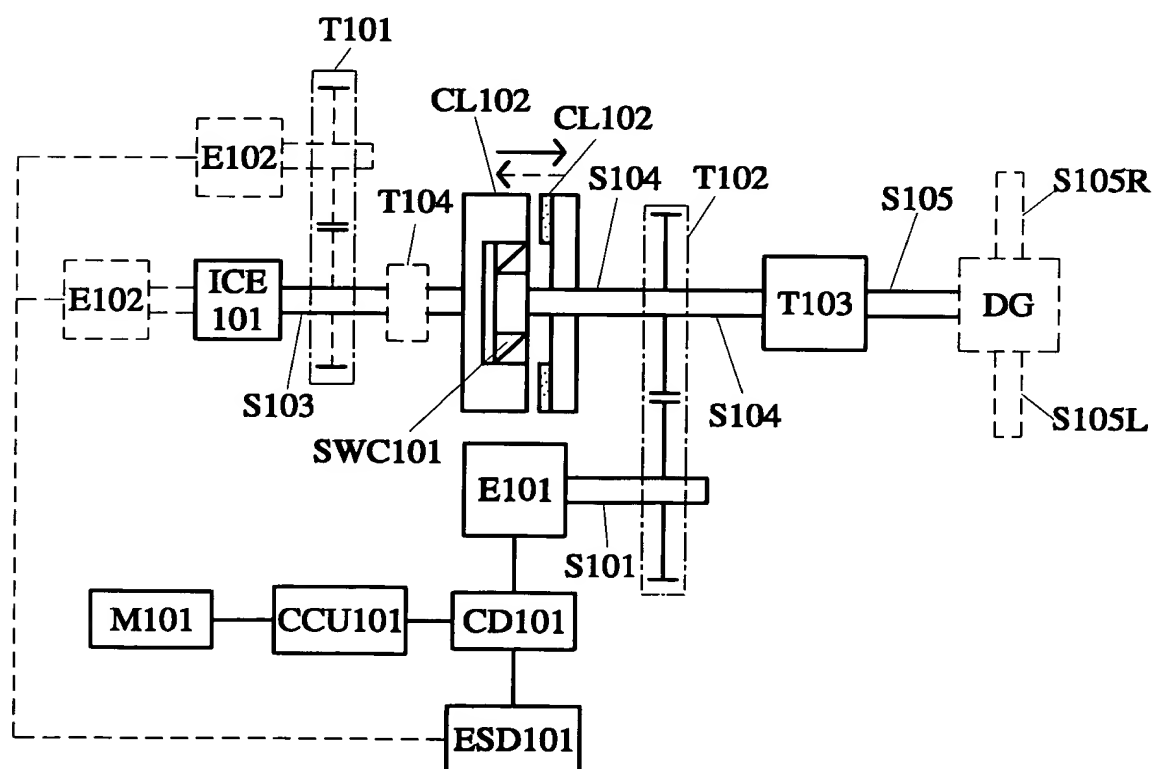


FIG. 57

[illegible]

The diagram illustrates the control system for a gas turbine engine. It features a main control loop starting with a reference input  $E102$  (dashed box) entering a summing junction. The output of this junction goes to the **ICE 101** (Integrated Control Engine) block. The output of **ICE 101** passes through a sensor **S103** and a switch **SWC101** to a turbine **T104**. The turbine **T104** is part of a mechanical system represented by a block with internal feedback loops, including a controller **CL102** and a sensor **S104**. The output of this system is the engine speed  $E101$ . This speed  $E101$  is fed back to the summing junction and also passes through a controller **CL101** and a sensor **S104** to a turbine **T103**. The output of **T103** is the engine speed  $S105$ , which is split into **S105R** (Right) and **S105L** (Left) outputs (dashed boxes). A separate control path includes a motor **M101**, a controller **CCU101**, and a controller **CD101**, which is connected to the engine speed  $E101$  and the **ESD101** (Emergency Stop) block. The **ESD101** block is connected to the summing junction at the input of **ICE 101**.

FIG. 61